THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

VOL. 46. TUESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 2, 1831. NO. 91.

PUBLISHED BY
NEVILLE B. CRAIG,
NEAR THE S. W. CORNER OF THE DIAMOND.

TERMS.

The Gazette is published semi-weekly, (on Tuesday and Friday,) at Four dollars per annum, payable half yearly in advance.

The Gazette is also published weekly, (on Friday,) at Two dollars per annum in advance,—or Three dollars at the end of the year.

WILLIAMSON'S EXCHANGE
PITTSBURGH.

THIS new and extensive Hotel, believed to be one of the best in the United States, is now open for the accommodation of the public.—The advertiser, well known as the conductor of a public house in the cities of Baltimore and Washington, takes this method of informing those who have heretofore patronized him, and travelers generally, that his entire efforts shall be directed to the comfort, ease, and quietude of all who may favor him with their custom. He appeals to his old friends for a "passing word" to strangers who may have occasion to visit Pittsburgh, pledging himself that nothing shall be wanting, on his part, to make their sojourn as agreeable as possible. Charges will be much the same as in the other respectable Hotels. The best servants from the Atlantic cities will be immediately engaged. The proprietor respectfully invites a call.

☞The Gazette, Cincinnati, Advertiser, Louisville, Courier, New Orleans, Intelligencer, Washington, Commercial Advertiser, New York, will insert the above every other day for one month, and forward their accounts to this office within that time. Pittsburgh, Dec. 24.—tf.

FOR RENT,

THE EAGLE STEAM MILL, for manufacturing Flour.

ALSO,

THE FOUNDRY now occupied by Messrs. Kingsland, Lightner & Co., situate on the Monongahela river and Suke's run. Possession to be had on the 1st of April next.

Apply at the Office of the Bank of the United States. January 11.—tf

WHOLESALE CHINA, GLASS
AND
EARTHENWARE HOUSES.

THE subscribers offer a large and well selected stock, of all kinds and the latest patterns of goods in their line, imported direct from the English and French Potteries, by the way of New Orleans. They with confidence, therefore, invite all western merchants from the states of Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee, Indiana, Illinois, and Missouri, who have been in the habit of getting their ware from the eastern cities, (over the mountains) to call and examine for themselves.

Their terms are, to pack to order at Philadelphia prices, with an addition of 14 cents per pound carriage, cash.—Credit arrangements can be made from three to twelve months. From their experience in the trade, they feel competent and pledge themselves to do every thing in their power to give satisfaction. All ware packed at their establishments will be insured, with proper handling, to open sound, for one per cent.

THOMAS G. GAYLORD,
Pittsburgh, Pa.
H. H. GAYLORD & Co.
Wheeling, Va.

February 12, 1830.—tf

Bakewell, Page, & Bakewells,
FLINT GLASS MANUFACTURERS,
Have for sale, an assortment of
Astral or Sinumbral LAMPS,
ON PEDESTALS AND FOR SUSPENSION.
ALSO,
Tuscan, Vase, Mantel & Chamber Lamps,

WHICH, in addition to their usual stock of *PLAIN AND CUT FLINT GLASS*, Patent Moulded, Plain and Cut *Bureau Mountings*, &c. &c. will be disposed of on the lowest terms. Pittsburgh, Nov. 23—tf.

DOMESTIC CLOTH HALL.
No. 72 Wood Street, Pittsburgh.

HAMILTON STEWART,
MANUFACTURER OF
Linen and Cotton Goods,

WHICH he offers for sale at eastern manufacturers' prices, without any addition of carriage, at 3, 4, or 6 months acceptances.

N. B.—Five per cent. discount on all orders exceeding $100. March 19—tf.

The Pittsburgh and Coal Hill Turnpike Road.

PUBLIC notice is hereby given, that books will be opened at the Bookstore of H. Holdship & Son, in the city of Pittsburgh, on Monday the 24th day of March next, to receive subscriptions for the Stock in a company to be entitled "*The President, Managers and Company of the Pittsburgh and Coal Hill Turnpike Road;*" intended for the purpose of making an artificial Road from the city of Pittsburgh, to a point at or near the house of Wm. Farrow, in Pitt township, at which time and place one or more of the under signed will attend.

WM. WILKINS,
HENRY HOLDSHIP,
WM. B. FOSTER,
PETER MOWRY,
WM. PORTER,
WM. ARTHURS,
JAMES BROWN,
} *Commis'nrs.*

Feb. 22, 1828.—tf.

TO IRON FOUNDERS.

TO BE LET, The Iron Foundry, situated on Water street near Grant, lately occupied by Sours & Kingsland. On the premises are a Double Stack and Furnace, Core Oven, Crane, &c. in good order. Apply to

BAKEWELL, PAGE & BAKEWELLS.

☞N. B.—Immediate possession can be given. February 18—tf

EXCHANGE.

WANTED, Michigan and Canada paper.—The highest price given for English, French, and American Gold.

GEORGE A. COOK,
Lottery and Exchange Broker, No 68 Wood st.
Pittsburgh, May 31.

NOTICE.

CHRIS'R MAGEE having taken his nephew, C. L. MAGEE, into partnership, the public are respectfully informed that the business heretofore conducted by him will be continued under the firm of C. & C. L. MAGEE, at the old stand, No. 40 Market street, between Second and Third streets, where they will keep a constant supply of HATS, of the first rate workmanship, and of the newest fashion, which they will dispose of on the most reasonable terms.

CHRIS'R MAGEE,
C. L. MAGEE.

Pittsburgh, May 10, 1831—tf

CHEAP QUEENSWARE.

WETMORE & HAVENS, No. 112 Second street, near Wood street, Pittsburgh, are now receiving their spring supplies of QUEENSWARE AND CHINA, being the manufacture of the first houses in Staffordshire, England.

All ware sold by them is re-packed by careful and experienced hands. Purchasers are consequently not subjected to the risk of getting inferior, crazed and broken ware, which is too generally the case with goods assorted in England, and sent out to be sold in our markets by the original package.

Their personal attention will, as heretofore, be given for the selection and packing of all ware bought of them. Liberal discounts for Cash.

Feb. 25—tf

NOTICE.—All persons indebted to the estate of James Sample, Esq. late of Ross township, deceased, are hereby requested to make payment to the subscribers; and all creditors are requested to present their claims to the said subscribers.

FOR SALE,

A Tract of land, situated on the Allegheny river and Pennsylvania canal, three miles above Pittsburgh, containing two hundred acres, one hundred of which are cleared and in good order, on which are a good barn and a good orchard.

The Docket of the deceased is placed in the hands of Thomas Sample, Esq. of Allegheny.

THOMAS SAMPLE,
WILLIAM SAMPLE,
} Executors.

February 25, 1831.—tf.

FOR THE CURE OF THE TOOTH-ACHE.—The subscribers, having united in the purchase of all Dr. Thomas White's right, (as expressed in his Letters Patent, obtained of the United States, on the 29th July, 1829,) to make and sell the said White's Celebrated Tooth-Ache Drops, in the county of Allegheny, are prepared to supply the city and county with any quantity of said Drops, and warrant them *genuine*.—Sold at Retail, by E. HALE, Surgeon Dentist, at his office, No 70 Fourth street: Wholesale, by JOHN HANNEN & Co., corner of Market and Liberty streets, Pittsburgh.

E. HALE, Dentist,
J. HANNEN, Druggist.

☞The subscriber, in his practice as a Dentist, having successfully and to a considerable extent used "Doctor T. White's Vegetable Tooth Ache Drops," can recommend them, when *genuine*, as superior to any other remedy now in use. If obtained of the subscriber, a *cure* is *guarantied*.

A certificate of the Patentee may be seen at the office of the subscriber, No. 70 Fourth street, near Wood; where all Dental operations will be performed to the satisfaction of the patient, or no charges required.

E. HALE, Surgeon Dentist.

April 15—tf

CIRCULAR.

Pittsburgh, January 29, 1831.

WE beg leave to inform our friends and the public generally, that we have formed a Copartnership, for the purpose of transacting a *General Commission Business* in this place, under the firm of DOBBIN & IRWIN, and that we have taken that spacious Warehouse, on the corner of Second and Ferry streets, lately occupied by Messrs. R. Lindell & Co., where we are prepared to attend to such business as our friends may favor us with.

Mr. Leonard Dobbin will supply the place of his brother, in attending to the business of the house; and with his personal attention, united to a determination of pursuing a well regulated system of attention and punctuality, we hope to prove ourselves worthy the confidence of our friends and correspondents, whose interests it will be our study to promote, adhering strictly to their instructions.

H. R. DOBBIN,
JAMES S. IRWIN.

February 18, 1831—tf

WHOLESALE & RETAIL
GROCERY!

JAMES BROWN, having taken into partnership his nephew, JAMES W. BROWN, respectfully informs his friends and the public that he has removed to his new warehouse, No. 140 Liberty street, where the business will be conducted under the firm of JAMES W. BROWN & CO., who are now receiving an extensive assortment of GROCERIES and LIQUORS, comprising the following, viz:

Rio, Porto Rico, Laguira, St. Dom. & Java Coffee;
Young Hyson, Gunpowder, and Imperial Teas;
Single and Double Refined Loaf Sugar;
Bengal and Caracas Indigo;
James river Tobacco, and best Spanish Segars;
Madder, Ginger, Alum, Rice, &c.;
Pepper, Alspice, Cloves, &c.;
Best Bloom, Bunch, Muscatel and Keg Raisins;
Mackeral, Herring, and No. 1 Trimmed Shad;
New Orleans Sugar, by the hhd. and bbl.;
5 tons Campeachy Logwood;
Superior Hourglass Holland Gin;
Cogniac and Common Brandy;
Madeira, Ten'ffe, Port, Malaga, & Sherry Wines;
Jamaica Spirits, and N. E. Rum;
Whiskey, Flour, Bacon, &c. &c.;
500 bbls. Nos. 1, 2 and 3 Salt;

All of which will be sold low, wholesale or retail, for cash or approved paper.

Country merchants and others will please favor us with a call, previous to purchasing, as they might find it to their advantage.

JAMES W. BROWN & CO.

☞The highest price given, in Cash or Groceries, for Rags, Bacon, Beeswax, Flour, Whiskey, Cheese, &c. &c.

☞The Ravenna Courier, Beaver Argus, Butler Repository, Canton Repository, Steubenville Herald, will insert the above six times, and charge this office. June 24—tf

50 BARRELS No. 1 Mackerel,
75 do. No. 2 do.
25 do. No. 3 do.
100 Barrels New Orleans Molasses.
25 Hogsheads New Orleans Sugar.
2 Barrels Cocoa Nuts.

Received per late arrivals, and for sale by
RIDDLE, FORSYTH & CO.
May 10, 1831.—tf

WATERS' improved Cast and Shear Steel Corn and Grass SCYTHES; Shear and Cast Steel Axes; Improved Steel Spades and Shovels; Hoes, Hatchets—constantly on hand and for sale by RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co.
March 11.—tf

WOOL—The highest price will be given for clean washed common wool, by
RIDDLE, FORSYTH & CO.
May 10—tf

WILLIAM LECKY is a candidate for the *SHERIFFALTY* of Allegheny county.
July 8—te

NOTICE.—All persons indebted to the late Robert Smith, of Versailles township, are hereby notified to make payment to the subscriber, and those having claims against his estate, to present them for settlement without delay.

SAM'L. GORMLY, Adm'r,
July 5—5w *Cum testamento annexo.*

TO MANUFACTURERS, &c.

THE subscribers respectfully inform their friends, and the public generally, that they have their Machine Shop in complete operation; and having experienced workmen, they are prepared to build

WOOLLEN AND COTTON MACHINERY,

of every description, and of the most approved kind. They will build Woollen or Cotton Machinery to any pattern, to suit purchasers, and will warrant it to be equal in workmanship, and to perform as well as any that can be brought over the mountains, (New Jersey not excepted;) and they will furnish it at the eastern prices, which will be a saving to the purchaser who buys here, of the carriage, together with the necessary expenses attending transportation.

With a view to encourage our home manufactures, and to be encouraged, the terms of payment will be made accommodating.—Shearing Machines, Shear Blades, Turning Lathes, Fire Engines, Screw Plates and Taps, Governors for Engines, and Turning of every description, will be done to order at a short notice.

F. A. BEMIS & Co.
No. 24, Water Street, Pittsburgh.
Feb. 5, 1830—tf.

LEADEN PIPE.

I HAVE commenced the manufacture of LEADEN PIPE, and will furnish and lay the same, at the most reasonable rate. Any quantity required, warranted to be of the best quality, will be furnished, at the shortest notice. JOHN SHERIFF.
Nov. 28, 1828.—tf.

TO LET,

A DWELLING HOUSE with or without the Store room in front. And also, a large Store or Warehouse on St. Clair street.

JOS. PATTERSON.

Feb. 5th, 1830.—tf.

DE LA MONTERAT'S
Columbian Vegetable Specific,

FOR *the cure of Consumptions, Asthma, Pleurisy, Spitting of Blood, and Pulmonary affections of every kind. The most valuable remedy ever discovered for the cure of Consumption and all diseases of the breast and lungs leading to Consumptions.*

DOCTOR RUSH'S
Anti-Dyspeptic or Sour Stomach PILLS,

An invaluable remedy for indigestion in its most complicated forms.

☞Sold by THOMPSON & MILLER, at their Drug Warehouse, No. 81 Wood street, Pittsburgh; and also by CHAS. AVERY & CO., corner of Wood and Second streets. March 4—1y

ROBERT G. ORMSBY & Co.
AUCTIONEERS,

Commission and Forwarding Merchants,
LOUISVILLE, Ky.
August 20, 1830—1y.

WHOLESALE
DRY GOODS STORE,

Corner of Wood and Third streets, opposite Griffith's Hotel, and in the house lately occupied by W. Bell & Co.

I HAVE opened a general assortment of DRY GOODS at the above stand, which will be sold at fair market prices, by the piece or package only. My friends and dealers are invited to call. C. CURTIS.
April 15—tf

New Hardware Store,
NO. 66 WOOD STREET, PITTSBURGH.

LOGAN & KENNEDY

HAVE JUST RECEIVED, and are now opening an extensive assortment of Hardware Cutlery &c., to which they would respectfully invite the attention of merchants, mechanics, and others. Also a well selected assortment of New England bench and moulding planes.
April 5.—tf.

NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS, having disposed of their interest in the house of Riddle, Forsyth & Co. retired from the concern on the 7th instant. The transactions of the house are continued as heretofore under the firm of

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & CO.

Mr. Jacob Forsyth, late of Louisville, and Mr. Robert M. Riddle, of this city, succeed us in the active management of the concern, and will devote their whole attention to its business. We have entire confidence in the ability and disposition of our successors to promote the interest of their correspondents, and would therefore recommend them as deserving the continued support and favor of our friends.

JOHN S. RIDDLE,
JOHN D. BAIRD.

Pittsburgh, Jan. 18, 1831.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.—*John S. Riddle*, (late of the house of Riddle, Forsyth & Co. Pittsburgh,) has formed a connexion with *Washington Jackson*, of Philadelphia. The house will be conducted under the firm of

Washington Jackson & Riddle,
No. 20, South Front street,
PHILADELPHIA.

They will make purchases and effect sales for foreign accounts, and will be pleased to receive consignments of the staples and produce of the west, making liberal advances on all goods addressed to them for sale.

☞The Cincinnati Advertiser, Cincinnati Gazette, Louisville Advertiser, Louisville Journal, Nashville Republican, and Nashville Whig and Banner, Florence Gazette, and Lexington Reporter, will insert the above advertisements once a week for three months, and send their bills to this office. January 18—tf

TILT HAMMERED SPADES & SHOVELS.

BARTRAM'S Hammered Spades and Shovels, warranted of a superior quality. Also, Bartram's Prime Axes, Mattocks, Canal Picks, Hoes, Trace Chains, Log Chains, &c. For sale by S. P. DARLINGTON & Co.
Corner of Fourth and Wood streets.
March 22, 1831.—tf

☞BANK NOTE EXCHANGE.☜
Ohio paper Generally, one half per-ct.

	½ pr. ct.		
Erie,	1	Urban. Bk. Co.	3 to 5
Virginia,	1	Scioto Bk.	3 to 5
N. Y. City Notes	1	Michigan	3 to 5
Delaware do	½ to 1	Canada	4
Canton	2	Georgia & N. Car.	4
Wilks'b.	2	South Carolina	3
Pottsville	2	N. York, Con.	2
Greensburgh	30	R. Isl., Vermont,	2
Old Bk. Steub.	25	Mass., N. Hamp.	2
Maryland,	½ to 1	New Jersey	1 to 2

GOLD.
Sovereigns 4 65. American Gold 2 per-ct. premium. GEORGE A GOOK,
Lottery and Exchange Broker, *No.* 68 *Wood Street, Pittsburgh.* April 29.—tf.

Drawing, Painting, and Gilding,
IN ALL THEIR VARIETIES

J. NEWTON

HAS removed to No. 27 Market street, between Front and Second, where he intends carrying on the above; and he assures the public that he will execute all orders with which he may be favored in as neat a manner, upon as reasonable terms, and as promptly, as can be done on the west of the mountains. Portraits and Miniatures executed in a superior style, and paintings bought, sold, exchanged, or repaired.

J. N. will continue to receive a small class of pupils.

LITHOGRAPHY.

J. N. has established a Lithographic Press, and is prepared to execute all kinds of Lithographic Printing. Those who wish to have a multiplicity of copies from any design, will find this a beautiful substitute for copperplate engraving, and will experience a considerable saving of time and expense by preferring it.

Just published, the first number of a series of Ornaments, which will be found useful to Architects, Painters, Carvers, Gilders, Engravers, Cabinet Makers, Chair Ornamenters, Statuaries, and all persons whose business is connected with the Fine Arts.

J. N. respectfully solicits subscribers to a work on Flower, Fruit, and Shell Painting, &c., which he intends publishing as soon as the materials are in readiness. The work will contain the whole theory of the art, as far as its title purports, and will greatly aid those who wish to devote a part of their leisure hours to this branch of painting.
May 6, 1831.

WANTED, Georgia, North Carolina, and South Carolina paper. Also, Notes of the Michigan and Canada Banks.

GEORGE A. COOK.
Lottery and Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood str't.
May 10, 1831.

REMOVAL.

DOCTOR E. C. S. SUGG,
SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR,
(From London, and recently of Baltimore,)

HAS Removed from his residence in Irwin street, to No. 57 Liberty street, corner of Virgin alley, *(the house lately occupied by Doctor J. S. Irwin,)* where he continues the practice of his profession, in all its various branches. Dr. S. will keep for sale a choice assortment of DRUGS, MEDICINES, DYE-STUFFS, PAINTS, &c. Also, Family Medicines of his own compounding and selection. April 22—tf

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The partnership heretofore existing under the firm of Walter Fortune & Sons, Saddletree Manufacturers, was dissolved, by mutual consent, on the 26th day of April last. All persons indebted to the late firm will make payment to Walter Fortune and James Fortune, who are duly authorised to receive the same, and who will settle all accounts due by the said firm.

WALTER FORTUNE,
JAMES FORTUNE,
LUKE FORTUNE,
JOHN FORTUNE.

The business will be carried on as usual, at the old stand, in Fourth street, between Wood and Smithfield streets, by Walter Fortune and James Fortune, under the firm of WALTER FORTUNE & SON.

☞Two or three Journeymen Saddletree makers, and three or four Apprentices, wanted immediately. Apply to W. F. & SON.
May 12, 1831.—3mo

CITY AUCTION ROOM,
NO. 41 WOOD STREET,
Opposite the Pittsburgh Hotel.

P. M'KENNA, *Auctioneer*, respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he is now prepared, at the above establishment, to discharge the duties of his office, and hopes, by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage. ☞Regular days of Public Sales, every MONDAY and THURSDAY, at 10, A. M. and 2, P. M.; and Evening Sales on TUESDAY and FRIDAY of each week.
Pittsburgh, November 5, 1830—tf.

JOHN P. GEDDES, M. D.

OFFERS his services to the citizens of Pittsburgh and its vicinity, in the different branches of the medical profession. He hopes that the experience acquired during eight years' *extensive* practice, may entitle him to a share of public confidence.

His office is in St. Clair street, next door to the Exchange building. July 12—tf

GEORGE A. COOK, Lottery & Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh, purchases Notes of all the Banking Institutions in the United States. Also, Foreign & American Gold, Broken Bank paper, &c.
March 11, 1831.

PORCELAIN TEETH.

DR. E. MERRITT—DENTIST,
Fourth Street, between Wood and Market,
PITTSBURGH.
March 4, 1831.—tf

ROSS WILKINS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.

HAS Removed his Office to Liberty Street between Third and Fourth. Ap. 1.

JOB PRINTING

EXECUTED, with neatness and despatch, at the Office of the PITTSBURGH GAZETTE. April 26

2500 LBS. Spanish Sole Leather;
140 bbls. Prime Monongahela Whiskey; for sale by LITTLE & HAYS.
Pittsburgh, July 26, 1831—tf.

HENRY HOLDSHIP AND SON'S
PRICES CURRENT.

CAP PAPER,	per r'm,	hot press,	$4 25 a 4 50
do. do.	do.	fine,	3 25 a 3 75
do. do.	do.	common,	2 25 a 3 00
LETTER do.	do.	hot press,	3 75 a 4 00
do. do.	do.	common,	2 50 a 3 25
PRINTING PAPER,	per ream,		2 37 a 5 25
WRAPPING do.	Imperial,	per ream,	2 75
do.	Medium,	do.	1 75
do.	Crown,	do.	1 12
TEA PAPER,	Medium,	do.	2 00
do. do.	Crown,	do.	1 50
PASTEBOARDS,	per groce,		$5 00 a 5 25
FULLERS' PRESS PAPERS,	per lb.		25
PAPER HANGINGS,	per piece,		31¼ a 75
BORDERS,	do.		12½ a $2 50

December 10, 1830.

PRICES CURRENT.

JAS. W. BROWN & CO.
WHOLESALE PAPER WAREHOUSE,
No. 140 *Liberty street.*

LETTER PAPER,	per ream,		$3 00 to	$3 25
do	do	do	2 50 to	2 75
CAP	do	do	3 00 to	3 25
do	do	do	2 50 to	2 75
do	do	do	2 00 to	2 25
PRINTING	do,	Imperial,	4 00 to	5 50
do		Superroyal,	3 50 to	5 25
do		Medium,	2 50 to	3 25
do		Demy,	2 00 to	2 25
WRAPPING,		Imperial,	1 87 to	2 25
do		Medium,	1 62 to	1 75
do		Crown,	75 to	1 00
TEA PAPER,		Medium,	1 87 to	2 37
PASTEBOARDS,			4 50 to	5 00

FULLERS' PRESSBOARDS, lb. 20 to 22 cts.
☞A liberal discount to wholesale purchasers.
June 24, 1831—tf

WOOL,

Of all descriptions, received on consignment, AND SOLD BY
J. & M. BROWN & M. D. LEWIS,
PHILADELPHIA.
☞Customary advances made.—June 28, 1831—8

DOBBIN & IRWIN have in store and offer for sale on accommodating terms:
250 bags Havanna COFFEE,
30 hhds. N. O. SUGAR,
5 boxes Havanna SUGAR,
10 bbls. ALMONDS,
200 do. MACKAREL, numbers 2 and 3,
20 half bbls. do. Nos. 1 and 2.
18 bbls. Mess SHAD,
15 do. TAR,
35 hhds. TOBACCO,
60 bales Tennessee COTTON,
2000 lbs. LOGWOOD.
Pittsburgh, July 10.—tf.

NOTICE.—All persons indebted to the estate of JULIEN DROCOURT, late of the city of Pittsburgh, deceased, are requested to make payment to the subscribers, and persons having claims on the estate, will present them to us for settlement.

THOMAS PLUMER, *Executor.*
HENRIETTA DROCOURT, *Executrix.*
July 26, 1831.—tf

THE Stockholders of the Pittsburgh Farmers & Mechanics' Turnpike Road Company are hereby notified, that letters patent, under the seal of the Commnwealth, have been obtained, and that, pursuant to the authority vested in them by the act of Assembly authorising the incorporation of said company, the undersigned give notice, that an election will be held on *Monday, the 29th day of August*, between the hours of one A. M. and four o'clock P. M., for the election of one President, six Managers and one Treasurer, and such other officers as the stockholders shall think necessary to conduct the business of said company for one year, or until such other officers shall be chosen.

WILLIAM WILKINS,
BENJAMIN BAKEWELL,
JOHN M'CLINTOCK,
WM. PENTLAND,
BENJ. DARLINGTON,
JAMES S. CRAFT,
WILLIAM PRICE,
HARMAR DENNY,
ROBERT WATSON.

July 26.—3t*

MANAGER'S OFFICE, PITTSBURGH.

Prize List of the Union Canal Lottery,
CLASS NO. 14 *FOR* 1831.

DRAWN NUMBERS.—58, 9, 15, 8, 53, 52, 42, 38, 20: Nos. 20, 38, 42, Capital prize of FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS; Nos. 15, 38, 42, a prize of $1000, sent to Erie, Pa.—Nos. 8, 42, 53, a prize of $1000, sold to Mr. OWEN ASTON, Broker, Pittsburgh; besides several of $200, $100, $50, &c. in all amounting to near TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS, all sold at the "Prize Selling Office," by

GEORGE A. COOK,
Agent for Yates & M'Intyre, No. 68 Wood street.
July 26, 1831.

20 TONS PIG LEAD,
500 Bags SHOT,
20 Tons Juniata Hammer'd IRON,
15 Casks Prime Covered HAMS,
30 Barrels No. 1 HERRING.

For sale by JAMES ADAMS, Jr. & Co.
July 26, 1831.—3t. No. 8 Market street.

WATERS' Improved Cast steel Axes;
do. do. Waldren Corn and Grass Scythes;
Waters' Improved Steel Spades and Shovels;
do. do. do. Hoes;
do. Picks, Broad Axes, Hatchets, Hay and Manure Forks; constantly on hand and for sale by
July 26, 1831—tf. LITTLE & HAYS.

FRESH TEAS, &c.

50 Chests Y. HYSON TEA, Panama's Cargo, June, 1831.
100 Bags Strong Rio COFFEE,
100 " Porto Rico, do.
100 " St. Domingo, do.
100 " Havanna, do.
20000 lbs. Loaf and Lump SUGAR,
10 pipes BRANDY,
10 " Holland GIN,
100 boxes Fresh RAISINS,
50 " Sperm. CANDLES.

Just received and for sale by JAMES ADAMS Jr., & Co. July 26, 1831.—3t

G. MERRITT, DENTIST.

NO. 65 FOURTH STREET, between Market and Wood, Pittsburgh. July 29

SIX CENTS REWARD.—Ran away from the subscribers, THOMAS ROBINSON, an indented apprentice to the Glass Blowing business, aged 19. Said boy is large for his age, is much pock marked, and has a very down look when spoken to. It is supposed he went away in company with a man named Goodall, a tailor, for some eastern city. All persons are forbidden to harbor or trust him on any account. The above reward but no charges will be paid for placing him in any jail in the United States, as it may prevent future depredations on the public.

R. B. CURLING & SONS.
July 29—3t

NEW GUITAR MUSIC.—The Gift of Love, for the Spanish Guitar; The smile now that is brightening, for the Guitar; with a variety of Piano Music, just received and for sale by

JOHN I. KAY & Co.
July 29—2t Booksellers, 51 Market street.

MASSINGER'S PLAYS.—"The Plays of Philip Massinger," adapted for Family reading, and the use of young persons, by the omission of objectionable passages in the vols.; being No. 1, 2, and 3, Harper's Family Library, Dramatic Series. Just received and for sale by

HOGAN & Co.,
Corner of Front and Market streets.
July 29, 1831—2t

VIEWS IN IRELAND.—Ireland Illustrated; comprising views of the splendid Public Buildings, Scenery, Seats and Mansions, Antiquities, &c. &c. of this Island.

ALSO, on the same plan, Jones' Views in London; Jones' Gentlemen Seats, Jones' Views in Edinburgh; Jones' Views in Bath and Bristol; Fisher's Views in Lancashire; Fisher's Views in Dublin; Vertue's Views in Kent; Tilt's Great Britain illustrated; Jennings' Views in Paris; Tilt's Panorama of London; Marshall's Views in London; National Portrait Gallery.

JOHN I. KAY & Co.
July 29—2t Booksellers, 51 Market street.

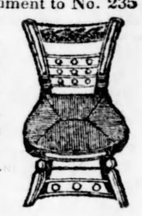
BROKE into the inclosure of the subscriber, living in Ross township, about the 15th inst., A BAY MARE, three years old; has had a colt since she came about the premises.
July 29—3t*. JOHN SAMPLE.

STRAY COW.—Came to the plantation of the subscriber, living on the bank of the Monongahela river, in Pitt township, about the first of July, A BRINDLED COW, with a tail almost white, and a small spot in the forehead: no other marks. She has had a calf since she came. The owner can have her again, by proving property and paying charges.
July 29—3* ROBERT CUNLIFFE.

REMOVAL.

WILLIAM ALEXANDER,
CABINET MAKER,

TENDERS his thanks and acknowledgments for a liberal and extensive patronage, and respectfully informs his customers and the public, that he has removed his establishment to No. 235 LIBERTY STREET, at the junction of Smithfield and Liberty streets, where he intends keeping a large and general assortment of CABINET FURNITURE and CHAIRS, made of good materials, in the best manner, and in the newest style.



☞All orders will be punctually attended to. W. A.
May 6, 1831—w3mo

In the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny Co. of January Term, 1831, No. 4.

OHIO W. REED, vs. HENRY S. REED and SARAH REED. } PARTITION.—And now, to wit July 12, 1831, on motion of W. W. Fetterman, attorney for the pl'ff, who refuses to take the property at the valuation, and John Bell, guardian of the defendants, appearing in open court, and also refusing to take the property at the valuation, the court order and direct that the Sheriff of Allegheny do expose the property to public sale, by vendue or outcry, on the second Monday (the 8th day) of August next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at the court-house in the city of Pittsburgh, and do then and there sell the same to the highest and best bidder, for the highest and best price that may be gotten for the same.

[Extract from the record.]

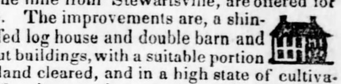
WM. M'CANDLESS, Pro.

In pursuance of the above order, I will proceed to sell, by public outcry, at the Court-House in the city of Pittsburgh, on Monday, the 8th day of August next, the following described piece or parcel of ground, situated in the city of Pittsburgh, being a part of lot numbered 223 in Col. Woods' plan of said city; beginning ten feet from the north-west corner of said lots, and extending thence along Second street aforesaid twenty feet; thence on a line parallel with Wood street aforesaid fifty-seven feet; thence on a line parallel with said Second street, twenty feet; and thence by a straight line fifty-seven feet to the place of beginning, &c. with the appurtenances.

WILLIAM CAVEN, Sheriff.
July 22, 1831—w3t

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE.

260 ACRES of excellent LAND, (late the estate of Anthony Rollins, dec.) situate in Versailles township, Allegheny county, about one mile from Stewartsville, are offered for for sale. The improvements are, a shingle roofed log house and double barn and other out buildings, with a suitable portion of the land cleared, and in a high state of cultivation. On the premises are two valuable Sugar Camps. Possession may be had on the first day of April next. An indisputable title will be given. Daniel M'Caully, who lives on the place, will show the premises. For further particulars inquire of the subscriber, near M'Grew's mill, in North Huntingdon township, Westmoreland county, who is authorized to sell said property.



SAMUEL M'GREW.
July 19, 1831—3mow$3

SHIP-CARPENTERS & BOAT-BUILDERS
WANTED!

THE subscriber will give the very highest wages to Ship Carpenters and Boat Builders, and constant employ. Also, will give the highest price for Planking by the streak, and Calking by the seam or foot. Boat Yard fifteen miles below Pittsburgh.
July 19—3t PETER SHOUSE.

TO BRIDGE BUILDERS.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received by the President and Managers, until 3 o'clock, P. M. on *Thursday, 25th August next*, for the erection of a bridge over the Monongahela river at Brownsville. The river is about six hundred and thirty feet wide; the piers and abutments will have to be from fifty to sixty feet high, to be built of stone, and the superstructure of wood, with two tracks and foot-ways, covered in and painted. A draft or model will have to accompany each proposal. It would be desirable if those intending to propose could visit the place, and make a personal inspection of materials in the neighborhood, and facilities for building, &c. By order of the Board. JAMES L. BOWMAN, Sec'ry.
Brownsville, June 21—wtA25

LAW NOTICE.—The subscriber having this day formed an association with SAMUEL A. GILMORE, Esq. of Butler, will be enabled to transact, with promptness and accuracy, professional business in the counties of Armstrong, Beaver, Butler, and Mercer.

GEO. W. BUCHANAN.
July 8.—iwtf.

WILSON M'CANDLESS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE, Corner of Market street and the Diamond. Entrance No. 2 in the Diamond.
July 5—w3mo

POETRY.

From the Connecticut Mirror.

The annexed feeling lines are copied from the Norfolk (Va.) American Beacon. They were addressed to a young boy, who, supposing himself rebuked for his affection, replied, "*I am not too old to love my mother.*"

I did not think to check the flow
Of thy young heart's deep love, fair boy;
And with ungentle hand to throw
A cloud athwart thy sun of joy:
Would—though fast coming years will steal
The boyish freshness from thy brow,—
Thou ne'er couldst be "too old" to feel
The same pure love that stirs thee now!

Would that thine heart might ever be
Linked to thy mother's, by a spell
As strong as human destiny,
And love, that years, nor cares, may quell;
That manhood might not lead away
Thy thoughts from the maternal knee—
The spot where thou art wont to pray,
The lip that only blesseth thee!

Yet vain the wish—a mother's voice
May not forever win thine ear,
A mother's heart bid thine rejoice,
Nor blend with thine a mother's tear!
Thou wilt commune with men—and yearn
For the endearments childhood knew,
And sigh, when later friendships burn,
For those,—the early loved and true!

And they will quit thee not—no charm
Lingers about our after years;
There cometh a maternal charm
To mould our course, or stay our fears,
And thou wilt look in sorrow back,
On many a joy-enlivened scene,
But find on manhood's wayward track,
Nought like a mother's love, I ween!

Then think not I could bid thee seal
Thy living heart up in thy breast,
Or would that thou should'st cease to feel
All that hath power to make thee blest!
O, no, let thine affections now
Gush out, where'er their promptings move,
Hereafter, it may be that thou
Wilt find no human thing to love!

STANZAS.

"*Watch and pray, lest ye enter into temptation.*"

OUR WATCH and pray—thou can'st not tell
How near thine hour may be;
Thou can'st not know how soon the bell
May toll its notes for thee:
Death's thousand snares beset thy way,
Frail child of dust—Oh watch and pray!

Fond YOUTH—as yet untouched by care,
Does thy young pulse beat high?
Do Hope's gay visions, bright and fair,
Dilate before thine eye?
Know, these must change, must pass away—
Fond, trusting youth,—Oh watch and pray!

Thou AGED MAN—life's wintry storm
Hath seared thy vernal bloom;
With trembling step, and bending form,
Thou art tott'ring to the tomb;
And can vain hopes lead thee astray?
Watch, weary pilgrim—watch and pray!

AMBITION—stop thy panting breath,
PRIDE—sink thy lifted eye;
Behold the yawning gates of death
Before thee open lie;
Oh hear the counsel, and obey—
Pride and Ambition—watch and pray!

Oh watch and pray—the paths we tread
Lead onward to the grave;
Go to the tombs, and ask the dead,
Ye on life's stormy wave—
And they shall tell you—even they,
From their dark chambers—WATCH AND PRAY.

CORRESPONDENCE.

MR. BERRIEN'S APPEAL—CONCLUDED.

Correspondence between Messrs. Eaton and Berrien.

FRIDAY NIGHT, 17th June, 1831.

SIR,—I have studied to disregard the abusive slanders which have arisen through so debased a source as the U. S. Telegraph. I have been content to wait for the full development of what he had to say, and until persons of responsible character should be brought forward to endorse his vile abuse of me, and of my family. In that paper of this evening is contained the following remark of my wife: "It is proven that the Secretaries of the Treasury and of the Navy, and the Attorney General, refused to associate with her." This publication appears in a paper which professes to be friendly to you, and is brought forth under your immediate eye. I desire to know of you, whether or not you sanction this statement, or disavow it. The relation we have sustained towards each other authorises me to demand an immediate answer. Very respectfully,

JOHN H. EATON.

JOHN M. BERRIEN, Esq.

WASHINGTON, 18th June, 1831.

SIR,—I received to-day your note of last night, in which you call my attention to an article in the U. S. Telegraph of the 17th inst. relating to your wife—and desiring to know whether I will sanction or disavow that statement, you add, "the relation we have sustained towards each other authorises me to demand an immediate answer."

To this inquiry, preferred as a matter of right, and presented in the form of a demand, my answer must be brief. It consists in the simple denial of the claim which you assert. I cannot recognise your right to interrogate me, concerning the statements of the Telegraph, or of any other public journal, which are made without my agency. You might with equal propriety select an article from any newspaper in the Union, for the purpose of putting me to the question—and if the claim which you assert be well founded, I might be required at the instance of any person aggrieved to give my confession of faith, in relation to the various statements to be found in any of the journals, in which my name may chance to be mentioned. Such a demand, therefore, cannot be admitted for a moment. But although I cannot recognise your right, either as derived from the relation which we have sustained towards each other, or from any other source, to make the demand presented by your note, I am not quite sure, looking to the position in which we stand before the public, that I can acquit myself to the community, or to myself for declining to answer your inquiry.

In the progress of those events which have at length resulted in the dissolution of the cabinet, my determination has been not to do any act which was calculated to provoke controversy, nor to deviate under whatever urgency from that line of conduct, which my own sense of conduct prescribed. Acting upon this determination, I have necessarily pursued a course, which a refusal to answer your inquiry might seem to indicate an unwillingness to avow. Such an inference would be unjust as it regards myself, and delusive in relation to the public. Although, therefore, I have the most unaffected reluctance to enter upon such a subject, and certainly do not acquiesce in your right to demand it, it seems to me that you have, by making the inquiry, imposed upon me the obligation to do so, from a just consideration of what I owe to myself and to the public. I have then to state to you, that up to the time of your marriage, I had not heard the rumors which have since, in various forms, been presented to the public, and was ignorant of Mrs. Eatons relation to the society of this place. I accepted your invitation to be present at your wedding, therefore, with no distrust of the propriety of my doing so, other than that which resulted from my own situation at that period. You are yourself no doubt aware how much that event, and your subsequent introduction into the cabinet, made these rumors *the subject of conversation*. I could not longer continue in ignorance of that which was publicly and generally spoken of, and it consequently became necessary for me, embarrassed as the question was, by the official relation in which we stood to each other, to determine upon my future conduct. In doing this, it did not seem to me to be necessary, to decide upon the truth or falsehood of the statements which were made. It was sufficient to ascertain the general sense of the community of which I had recently become a member; and having done so, to conform to it. In the winter of 1830, as I presume is known to you, I was called upon by a gentleman, who represented himself as acting, and who I doubt not did act, under the authority of the President, to express with precise reference to this subject the regret which he felt at the want of harmony, or of social intercourse among the members of his cabinet, and to announce his determination at any rate to have it. Messrs. Ingham and Branch were present at this interview. The fact was distinctly stated, that they and myself had successively given very large parties to which Mrs. Eaton had not been invited. We are then told that on such occasions at least the President would expect in future a social intercourse between our respective families.

There were various other suggestions made during this conversation, but the recapitulation of them is not rendered necessary by your inquiry. I answered to this communication for myself, that I would not permit the President, nor any other individual, to regulate the social intercourse of myself or family—and that if such a requisition was persevered in, I would retire from the official situation which I held. In the interview to which I was invited by the President some few days afterwards, I frankly expressed to him my views on this subject, and he disclaimed any disposition to press such a requisition. I am not aware that any other occasion has occurred in which the question of an intercourse between your family and mine has been presented to me or to my family. I am, respectfully, your obedient servant,

JOHN MACPHERSON BERRIEN.

To J. H. EATON, Esq.

MONDAY MORNING, 8 o'clock.

SIR: I have received your note of the 18th inst. It may become necessary for me to offer something in reply. For the present I have engagements which prevent me from doing more than to acknowledge that it has been received. Very respectfully, J. H. EATON.

Mr. BERRIEN. 20th June, 1831.

JUNE 22d, 1831.

SIR: I have not had leisure to reply to your letter of the 18th until to day. It involved matter which it behooved me to give a full and calm consideration to. That has been given.

I felt indisposed to believe that these attacks of General Green could be authorised by you, or were made under your sanction. Your declaration is evidence of the correctness of what I was before impressed with. I take occasion, therefore, with pleasure, to acknowledge the frankness with which you have disavowed an agency in this nefarious business. Respectfully, your most obedient,

J. M. BERRIEN, Esq. J. H. EATON.

WASHINGTON, 23d June, 1831.

SIR: Your note of yesterday was received in the course of the day. I was too much indisposed, however, to reply to it at the moment, and do so now merely to prevent misconception.

In your note of the 17th inst. you called upon me to sanction or disavow the *statement* contained in a publication in the Telegraph of that date. I could not recoguise your right to make this demand, but for the reasons mentioned in my reply, I tho't it was proper to state to you what I had done, in relation to this matter. To do this was the only object of that note.

You are right, however in believing that I had no agency in procuring the publication of the statement referred to. And adverting to the spirit of your last note, I have no hesitation in thus confirming the conviction which you have expressed.

I am, very respectfully,

JN. MACPHERSON BERRIEN.

Shortly after this, I received a letter from Col. Johnson, which, with my reply, I feel myself bound now to give to the public. I have anxiously desired to delay this until I could receive Col. Johnson's answer. Perhaps I have waited long enough; for my reply, according to the memorandum which I have of it, was dated on the 7th inst. But it is not this circumstance which has determined me. Col. Johnson has furnished to the editor of the Globe a statement, full or otherwise, of what passed between Messrs. Branch and Ingham and myself and himself, on the occasion referred to.—Extracts from this statement are used to do me injustice. This is done, to be sure, without the authority of Col. Johnson, but he has furnished the means which are thus improperly used, and I have no alternative but to give the correspondence, or submit to continued misrepresentation. I publish Col. Johnson's letter, as an act of justice to him, and that the public may be in full possession of his statement. My reply follows, and after this the letter and statement of Mr. Ingham, to whom, as well as to Mr. Branch, I forwarded a copy of Col. Johnson's letter. From Mr. Branch I have received the reply—owing, as I suppose, to his absence from home.

Col. R. M. Johnson to Messrs. Berrien and Ingham.

GREAT CROSSING, June 30th, 1831.

GENTLEMEN: The Telegraph has alluded to some communication made to you by a member of Congress, authorised by the President—the substance of which is, that the President wished to coerce a social intercourse between your families and Mrs. Eaton. I see the Globe denies it. I have thought it barely possible that the allusion could be made to me, because if I had ever communicated such an idea, I should have done the most palpable, wanton, gross injustice to the President: for he disclaimed, on all occasions, any right or desire, or intention, to regulate the private or social intercouse of his cabinet. The President had been induced to believe that a part of his cabinet had entered into a deep laid scheme to drive Major Eaton from his cabinet, and of this he complained. I did not believe it, and, as the mutual friend of all concerned, *I proposed* that I should have the opportunity to converse with that portion of his cabinet before he had an interview with them, and he acquiesced—and the interview which I had with you, resulted, as I understood, in a better understanding, and in fact I considered it a reconciliation. Whatever came from me, upon the subject of social intercourse, was the suggestion of my solicitude to restore harmony among friends. My object was peace and friendship.—I have never considered myself at liberty to say any thing about this interview, except to a discreet and confidential friend. I certainly should not think any of the parties justified in representing for publication or newspapers what any of the other parties said, without submitting such statement for mutual examination; for the plain reason that such conversations are so easily misunderstoood. I may well remember what I have said myself, but may not so easily represent what you have said, or intended to say. I have not myself seen the papers, to our interview, which was among intimate and bosom friends, where the conversation was free and unreserved, and for the object of peace and friendship. But if any should consider it necessary, then the great object should be to state the conversation correctly; for there can be no motive to misunderstand the facts. For fear that allusion should have been made to myself, as the member of Congress, and believing it barely possible that I may have been misunderstood on the particular point alluded to, I have felt it my duty, and due to that perfect friendship which has ever existed between us, to make known these views, that the proper correction may be made, as a misunderstanding, without the necessity of any formal publication from either of us, and without even a disclosure as to what member of Congress allusion was made.

Sincerely and truly your friend.

RICHARD M. JOHNSON.

Messrs. INGHAM & BERRIEN, Washington City.

The absence of Governor Branch has been the only cause why this letter was not also addressed to him.

Mr. Berrien to Col. Johnson.

WASHINGTON, 7th July, 1831.

DEAR SIR:—Yours of the 30th ult. jointly to Mr. Ingham and myself has been duly received.—I have noted your view of the occurrence to which it refers, with a perfect disposition to meet you in the spirit of frankness and good feeling, which is expressed in your letter. It is an evidence of my reluctance to engage in controversy, that I have abstained from going before the public, notwithstanding the multiplied misrepresentations with which the newspapers are teeming. I still desire to avoid this necessity—but as circumstances beyond my control may render it indispensable, I acquiesce with the less reluctance, in the interchange of recollections which you propose.

I am to speak of what occurred at the interview which took place between you, Messrs. Branch and Ingham, and myself, at my house. You had, as I afterwards understood, held previous conversations upon the same subject with one or both of these gentlemen; but I was perfectly unprepared for the interview, until the moment when you announced its object at my house. The impression made by your annunciation was such as not to be easily effaced from my memory. You began by expressing the friendly regard which you felt for those gentlemen and myself, and by stating that this was the motive for your interference. You told us that an impression had been made upon the mind of the President, that a combination existed between Messrs. Ingham, and Branch, and myself, to exclude Mrs. Eaton from the society of Washington—that he was excited by this representation, considering it as an attempt to wound him through Major Eaton—that the President had seen with pain the want of harmony among the members of his Cabinet—that he was determined to have harmony, and that his determination would be announced to us in the course of the week.—You added that you had in the mean time sought this interview with the approbation of the President, from motives of regard for all parties. You mentioned as circumstances which had contributed to produce this impression on the mind of the President, that Messrs. Branch, and Ingham, and myself, had successively given large parties to which Mrs. E. had not been invited—and while you disclaimed any disposition on his part to require an intimacy between our families and that of Major Eaton, you added that he would in future expect that at least on such occasions as that to which you had referred, (that is to say, when large or general parties were given,) that Mrs. E. should be invited. I replied to you that not having been previously advised of the intention to hold this interview—having had no conference with the other gentlemen, I must be considered solely responsible for what I was about to say. I then observed that I would not permit the President or any other man to regulate the social intercourse of myself or family—and that if such a requisition was persevered in, I would retire from office. You expressed your regret at the terms of this answer—and I remarked that it was indifferent to me in what terms it was conveyed, provided the substance was retained—but that from this I would not depart.—I understood you to disclaim any intention on the part of the President to require an intimate intercourse between the families of Messrs. Branch and Ingham, and myself, and that of Major Eaton, but to express with equal clearness his expectation that when we gave large or general parties Mrs. E. should be invited—and it was my purpose to deny altogether his right to interfere in this matter. The replies of the other gentlemen were, according to my recollection, substantially the same—but I shall enclose copies of your letter to them, and leave them speak for themselves.

The impression which the conversation made upon my mind is clear and distinct; and it is not probable that it could have been effaced from my memory. My own disposition was instantly to resign my office. In consenting to retain it, I yielded to the opinions of those in whose judgment I had confidence, and to my sense of what was due to the interests of Georgia, at that particular juncture.

My remembrance of this conversation is moreover confirmed by a recollection of what occurred on my subsequent interview with the President, in which a particular reference was made to it.—When he spoke of a combination between Messrs. Ingham, Branch and myself, to exclude Mrs. E. from society, I claimed, as a matter of right, to know the names of the persons by whom such a representation had been made. He said the impression had been derived from the various rumors which had reached him; spoke of the parties which had been given by those gentlemen and myself, to which Mrs. E. had not been invited—and added that the reports against her were foul calumnies. I remonstrated against his having adopted an opinion dishonorable to any member of his cabinet, on mere rumor, but expressly declined to discuss the question of the truth or falsehood of the reports to which he had referred—telling him, that, without undertaking to decide whether they were true or false, it was my purpose merely to conform to the general sense of the community of which I had become a member: and that I could not be induced to change that determination. The decision of the President not to pursue this matter further, I understood at the time to have been produced by the representations of some of his most intimate personal friends.

Such is my understanding of the conversation referred to in your letter. I look to it as the origin and continuing cause of the distraction of the party, which has thus lost the means of doing much good which it might have effected. But I am not desirons to bruit it to the world, if, without imputing to me the alleged want of harmony in the cabinet, my retirement is placed on the ground of the President's mere will, so far as I am concerned, it is well. I do not dispute his right to exercise that as he thinks fit; but, for the sake of my children, I will not submit to the continued misrepresentations in the public journals. The best legacy I have to bequeath them is the untarnished reputation of their father. I can easily conceive, also, that a state of things may exist, in which a sense of duty to the public will compel me to speak. But I hope such an emergency will not arise.

I ought perhaps to add, that I have already stated to Major Eaton the substance of this, so far as it was necessary to answer a call which he had made on me to avow or disavow the statement in the Telegraph, that my family had refused to associate with his. It was not necessary, however, to mention your name, and it was consequently not mentioned. I spoke of the interview as having been had with "a gentleman who represented himself as acting, and who I doubt not did act, under the authority of the President." Having now replied to your letter, I will only add that should our recollections differ, I shall regret it. But that I have taken great care not to put down any thing which is not distinctly impressed upon mine. I am, dear sir, respectfully yours,

JNO. MACPHERSON BERRIEN.

Hon. R. M. JOHNSON.

Mr. Ingham to Col. Johnson.

NEW HOPE, July 13th, 1831.

DEAR SIR: I received a copy of your letter of the 30th ult. to Mr. Berrien and myself, forwarded by him from Washington, relating to an allegation made in the newspapers, that Gen. Jackson had required, through a member of Congress, of Messrs. Branch, Berrien, and myself, that our families should associate with Mrs. Eaton. I had also noticed the publication in the Telegraph to which you refer, and another of the same import in a N. York paper of an earlier date, and supposing it probable, in the existing state of the public mind, that the discussion would take such a range as to involve all the parties to that transaction in the necessity of making explanations, I had commenced the preparation of copies of a statement of the conversation which you have referred to; as well that between you and me, as that between Gen. Jackson and myself on the same subject, intending, as soon as they could be completed, to send one to him, and another to yourself. Upon the receipt of your letter, I immediately wrote you a note, expressing an intention to wait for a further comparison of our recollections before I made any determination as to the disposition of any statement. But two articles in the Globe of the 11th instant, which you have no doubt seen, reaching me before my letter was mailed, arrested its progress. These articles, as far as they relate to this subject, bear on their face the evidence of having been authorised by Gen. Jackson and yourself, and leave me no choice as to the publication of my statement. The article which I suppose to have been authorised by you, shows that you have also taken a different view of this matter since your letter to me before referred to was written. I could not otherwise reconcile your remonstrance against a publication of what you had deemed a confidential conversation, with the authority alleged by the Globe to publish your denial of the statement alluded to; at least, without a previous interchange of recollections between all the parties concerned. I do not, however, concur with you in opinion that there was any obligation of secrecy imposed on me, or those associated with me, to be implied from the friendly character of the conversation referred to. The communication made to me by you that my continuance in office would depend upon the consent of my family to visit Mrs. Eaton, and invite her to their large parties. I considered at the time, though not so intended by you, as in its nature offensive. It could not, therefore, carry with it the confidential obligation which belongs to the usual intercourse of friendship. I regarded the proposition as wounding to my feelings, and had determined to resign my office, even after you informed me that General Jackson had changed his ground, from which I was only dissuaded by the earnest remonstrances of the friends I consulted, who urged, among other considerations, that although my personal respect for the President might be impaired, my services in the Department were for the country, and while it was faithfully served, I could not be unfaithful to the administration. A proposition thus disposed of could be regarded as any thing rather than imposing an obligation of friendly confidence. But I find an additional reason for publication growing out of your letter; its apparent disagreement from my statement, and its admonitory suggestions, could not fail, whenever the whole matter shall be brought out, which is inevitable in the present state of the public mind, to expose me to the imputation of having shrunk from doing what duty to my own character, if not to the country, seemed to demand. I cannot, therefore, accord in your desire that no publication should be made, any more than I can in the views of the obligation of secrecy which you have suggested. I would prefer, however, to accompany the publication with that of your letter of the 30th ultimo, but not having received any intimation of your wishes on that subject, it will require some deliberation to determine what is most proper to be done in this particular. I can assure you that this determination will be exclusively governed by a desire to do what, under all circumstances, may appear most likely to meet your own wishes. I have now only to add that in making the statements of these conversations, I have relied not merely on the indelible impressions made on my memory, but on memoranda put on paper at the time. I have not the slightest recollection or any note of your having adverted to any fact or circumstance alleged by General Jackson or yourself, as evidence of unkind feeling for, much less hostility to, or conspiracy against Major Eaton, on the part of Mr. Branch, Mr. Berrien, or myself, or of any want of harmony in the Cabinet other than the simple and isolated fact, that our families did not visit Mrs. Eaton and invite her to their parties. Nor have I any note or recollection of any proposition made by you to me individually, or jointly with the other gentlemen, as a means of removing the alleged difficulties, other than that our families should visit Mrs. Eaton, and invite her to their large parties. I cannot but persuade myself that my statement will call to mind matters which may have escaped your recollection, and satisfy your judgment that, whatever may have been the nature of your instructions I could not have understood them differently from what I have.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant, S. D. INGHAM.

Hon. RICH. M. JOHNSON.

Mr. Ingham's statement, a copy of which was inclosed in his letter to Col. Johnson.

On Wednesday, the 27th of January, 1830, Col. Johnson, of Kentucky, waited on me in the treasury department, and, after some preliminary conversation, in which he expressed his great regret that my family and that of Mr. Branch and Mr. Berrien, did not visit Mrs. Eaton, he said that it had been a subject of great excitement with the President, who had come to the determination of having harmony in his cabinet, by some accommodation of this matter. He, Col. Johnson, was the friend of us all, and had now come at the request of the President, to see whether any thing could be done; who thought that when our ladies gave parties they ought to invite Mrs. Eaton, and as they had never returned her call, if they would leave the first card, and open a formal intercourse in that way, the President would be satisfied; but, unless something was done in that way, he had no doubt, indeed he knew, that the President was resolved to have harmony, and would probably remove Mr. Branch, Mr. Berrien, and myself. I replied to Col. Johnston, that in all matters of official business, or having any connexion therewith, I considered myself bound to maintain an open, frank and harmonious intercourse with the gentlemen I was associated with; that the President had a right to expect the exertion of my best faculties, and the employment of my time, in the public service. As to the family of Mr. Eaton, I felt an obligation on me not to say any thing to aggravate the difficulties which he labored under, but to observe total silence and neutrality in relation to the reports about his wife, and to inculcate the same course as to my family, and if any other representations had been made to the President, they were false. Having prescribed to myself this rule, and always acted upon it, I had done all that the President had a right to expect. That the society of Washington was liberally organized; there was but one circle, into which every person of respectable character, disposed to be social, was readily admitted, without reference to the circumstances of birth, fortune or station, which operated in many other places. That we had no right to exert official power to regulate social intercourse. That Mrs. Eaton had never been received into society here, and it did not become us to force her upon it; that my family had therefore not associated with her, and that they had done so with my approbation; and the President ought not, for the sake of his own character, to interfere in such matters.—But if he chose to exert his power to force my family to visit any body they did not choose to visit, he was interfering with that which belonged to me, and no human power should regulate the social intercourse of my family, by means of official or any other power which I could resist. If I could submit to such control, I should be unworthy of my station, and would despise myself. That it was eminently due to the character of the President to have it known that he did not interfere in such matters, and that the course he had pursued was preservative of his honor and political standing. I had taken my ground on mature reflection, as to what was due to my family, to my friends, and to the administration, without any prejudice against Major Eaton or his wife, and had fully determined not to change it, whatever might be the consequence.

Col. J. said that he had been requested by the President to have a conversation with the secretary of the navy and the attorney general also; but, from what I had said, he supposed it would be of no avail. The President had expressed a hope that our families would have been willing to invite Mrs. Eaton to their *large* parties, to give an appearance of an ostensible intercourse, adding that he was so much excited that he was like a roaring lion. He had heard that the lady of a foreign minister had joined in the conspiracy against Mrs. Eaton, and he had sworn that he would send her and her husband home if he could not put an end to such doings. I replied, that it could hardly be possible that the President could contemplate such a step. Col. J. replied, that he certainly did; and again remarked that it seemed to be useless for him to see Mr. Branch and Mr. Berrien. I told him that each of us had taken our course, upon our own views of propriety, without concert; and that he ought not to consider me as answering for any but myself. He then proposed that I should meet him at Mr. Branch's, and invite Mr. Berrien that evening, at 7 o'clock; which was agreed to. Col. J. came to my house about 6, and we went up to Mr. Berrien's, having first sent for Mr. Branch. On our way to Mr. Berrien's, Col. J. remarked that the President had informed him that he would invite Mr. Branch, Mr. Berrien, and myself, to meet him on the next Friday, when he would inform us, in the presence of Dr. Ely, of his determination; and, if we did not agree to comply with his wishes, he would expect us to send in our resignations. Upon our arrival at Mr. Berrien's, Col. J. renewed the subject in presence of him and Gov. Branch, and repeated substantially, though, I thought, rather more qualifiedly, what he said to me. He did not go so much into detail, nor do I recollect whether he mentioned the President's remarks, as to the lady above mentioned and Dr. Ely—those gentlemen will better recollect. Mr. Branch and Mr. Berrien replied, as unequivocally as I had done, that they would never consent to have any social relations of their families controlled by any power but their own. Mr. Branch, Mr. Berrien, and myself, went the same evening to a party at Colonel Towson's, where a report was current that we were to be removed forthwith, of which I had no doubt at the time. The next morning, Col. J. came to my house, and said that he ought perhaps to have been more frank last evening, and told us positively that the President had finally determined on our removal from office, unless we agreed at once that our families should visit Mrs. Eaton, and invite her to their large parties; and that he had made up his mind to designate Mr. Dickins to take charge of the Treasury Department, and Mr. Kendall to take charge of the Navy Department, and would find an Attorney General somewhere. I observed that my course was fixed, and could not be changed for all the offices in the President's gift; and it made no more difference to me than to any other person whom the President designated to take my place.

In the evening of the same day, Colonel Johnson called again, and informed me that he had just been with the President, who had drawn up a paper explanatory of what he had intended and expected of us: that some of his Tennessee friends had been with him for several hours; that his passion had subsided, and he had entirely changed his ground—He would not insist on our families visiting Mrs. Eaton; he only wished us to assist in putting down the slanders against her; that he believed her innocent, and that he thought our families ought to do what they could to sustain her, if they could not visit her; and that he wished to see me the next day. Col. J. added that the President had been exceedingly excited for several days, but was now perfectly calm and mild. The next day I waited on the President, and opened the subject, by stating that Col. Johnson had informed me that he wished to see me: to which he assented, and went into a long argument to show how innocent a woman Mrs. Eaton was, and how much she had been persecuted, and mentioned the names of a number of ladies who had been active in this persecution, and that the lady of a foreign minister was also one of the conspirators; adding that he would send her and her husband home, and teach him and his master that the wife of a member of his cabinet was not to be thus treated; that Mrs. Eaton was as pure and chaste as Mrs. Donelson's infant daughter, but there was a combination here among a number of ladies, not those of the Heads of Department, to drive her out of society, and to drive her husband out of office; but that he would be cut into inch pieces on the rack, before he would suffer him or his wife to be injured by their vile calumnies; that he was resolved to have harmony in his cabinet, and he wished us to join in putting down the slanders against Mrs. Eaton. I observed to the President, that I had never considered it incumbent on me to investigate the character of Mrs. Eaton; such a service did not, in my judgment, come within the scope of my duties to the government; it belonged to society alone to determine such matters. The power of the Administration could not change the opinion of the community, even if it could be properly used to control the relations of domestic life in any case. The society of Washington must be the best judges of whom it ought to receive. I regretted the difficulties which Major Eaton labored under, and had felt it to be my duty not to aggravate them.—I had intended at an early day to have had a conversation with him on the subject, with a view to have our social relation defined, but no opportunity had offered, without volunteering one, and it had not been done in that way. The course I had taken was, however, adopted with great care, to save his feelings as much as possible, consistently with what was due to my family, and the community with which we were associated. I considered the charge of my family to be a sacred trust, belonging exclusively to myself, as a member of society. The administration had nothing to do with it, more than with that of any other individual; and political power could not be properly exerted over their social intercourse, and it was important to his reputation to have it understood that he did not interfere in such matters. That I was not aware of any want of harmony in the cabinet; I had not seen the slightest symptom of such a feeling in its deliberations, and I was perfectly certain that *my* official conduct had never been influenced in the slightest degree by a feeling of that nature. I saw no ground, therefore, for the least change on my part in this respect. To which the President replied, in a changed tone, that he had the most entire confidence in my integrity and capacity in executing the duties of the department, and expressed his perfect satisfaction, in that respect, with my whole conduct: he had never supposed for a moment that my official acts had been influenced in the least degree by any unkind feelings towards Major Eaton; and he did not mean to insist on our families visiting Mrs. Eaton. He had been much excited, for some time past, by the combination against her, and he wished us to aid him in putting down their slanders, adding that she was excluded from most of the invitations to parties; and, when invited, she was insulted; that the lady of a foreign minister before referred to had insulted her at Baron Krudener's party. I remarked, that some injustice might be done to that lady on that occasion; although she might not choose to associate with Mrs. Eaton, I did not think she intended to insult her; she might have supposed that there was some design, not altogether respectful to herself, in the offer of the attendance to supper of the Secretary of War, whose wife she did not visit, instead of that of the Secretary of State, which, according to the usual practice, she probably considered herself entitled to. I was present, and saw most of what had happened. She evidently thought herself aggrieved at something, but acted with much dignity on the occasion. I saw no appearance of insult offered to Mrs. Eaton.—He replied that he had been fully informed, and knew all about it; and that but for certain reasons which he mentioned, he would have sent the foreign minister before referred to, and his wife, home immediately. After some further conversation on this and other matters, in which I considered the President as having entirely waived the demand made through Col. Johnson, that my family must visit Mrs. Eaton, as the condition of my remaining in office, and in which he expressed himself in terms of personal kindness towards me, I took my leave. He did not show me, or read, any paper on the subject.

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The public will now, I think, be at no loss to determine upon the true state of the facts of this case. Mr. Ingham's very full statement is taken from notes made at the time, and which were shown to me shortly after they were made. In repeated conversations with Mr. Branch, our recollections were found to concur. The transaction was of a nature calculated to awaken all my attention, and to impress itself indelibly upon my memory. I claim no benefit, therefore, from any supposed imperfection of this faculty, and expect to be believed, because I speak the truth.

In relation to the statement that the paper drawn up in the hand-writing of the President was shown to me, the denial of which I most explicitly repeat, if charity is to perform her holy office in reconciling these conflicting assertions, it is much more easy to believe that the memory of the President may have failed on this occasion. He saw and conversed with various persons on this subject, and has to rely upon his memory for the fact of having shown this paper to different individuals. *Each of those individuals is required only to speak for himself.* The nature of the transaction was such that it could not have escaped the recollection of either of them.

It was impossible, if such a paper had been shown, not to have demanded and to have persevered in the demand to have the names of the persons, on whose information the requisition was made. No one would have consented to have the conditions on which he should continue in office prescribed to him, on the ground of a combination, the evidence of which rested on mere rumor. An inquiry must have been the consequence, and the transaction could not only not have been forgotten by the parties, but would thus have become known to others. I would not myself have retained my office a moment after such a paper was exhibited to me. I will not presume to question the intention of the President to have shown the paper to me, nor his belief that he did so; but that he did not do so is certain. Those who know me will not doubt the sincerity of this declaration, and an impartial community will, I trust, perceive no sufficient motive to be deduced, either from my character, or the circumstances of this transaction, for the belief of intentional misrepresentation on my part.

At any rate, I have discharged my duty, by bearing this testimony to the truth. I know to what it subjects me; but I rely upon the discernment and the integrity of my country, and will abide the result.

JOHN MACPHERSON BERRIEN.

Washington, July 22, 1831.

PITTSBURGH BANK-NOTE EXCHANGE.

CORRECTED semi-monthly, at N. Holmes' Exchange Office, No. 33 Market Street.

Pennsylvania.		*District Columbia*, gen.	½
U. S. Bank & bran.	par	*Michigan*, $5 & upw.	3
Philadelphia Banks	do	*New York.*	
Bank of Pittsburgh	do	City Banks	1
Easton	do	Troy and Albany	2
Germantown	do	Mohawk Bk. Schen.	do
Erie	1	Newburgh	do
Montgomery county	par	Orange county	do
West Chester	do	Catskill	do
Farmers' Bk. Lanc.	do	Auburn	do
Harrisburgh	do	Geneva	do
Bucks county	do	Centr. Bk. Cher. Val.	do
Lancaster Bank	½	Chenango	2
Northampton	½	Utica Bk. & branches	do
York Bank	½	Ontario Bk. at Utica	do
Chambersburgh	1	do. at Canandaigua	do
Greensburgh	33⅓	Rochester	do
Brownsville	½	Niagara Bank	no sale
Gettysburgh	½	*Georgia.*	
Susquehanna Br. Co.	½	St. Bks. gen. $5 & up.	4½
Farmers' Bk. Read'g	½	*Maryland.*	
Pottsville Bank,	unc.	Baltimore City Bks.	par
Ohio.		George's county	½
Bank of Steubenville,	25	Annap. & br. Easton	do
F. & M. B'k. of do.	½	Fredk.co.Hav.deGra.	do
Mount Pleasant	½	Westminster	do
Western Reserve	½	Hagerstown	do
St. Clairsville	½	Williamsport	do
Bank of Chillicothe	½	*New Jersey.*	
Lancaster	½	St. Bk. at N. Brunsw.	1
Marietta	½	Trenton Bank	do
Columbus	½	New Brunswick	do
Canton	2	Mount Holly	do
Portsmouth, $5 and upwards,	3	Camden	do
Indiana.		Cumberland	do
F. & M. Bk. Madison	12½	Newark Insurance	do
Br. at Lawrenceb.	50	State Bank at Morris	do
North Carolina.		do. at Elizabeth'n	do
State bk. & branches $5 and upwards,	5	Sussex	do
South Carolina.		Paterson bank	unc
Charleston, $5 & up.	3	*Connecticut.*	
Delaware.		New Haven Bk. do.	2
Bank of Delaware	½	Bridgeport	do
Commercial Bk. Del.	½	Middletown bank	do
Farmers' Bk. of Del.	½	Phœnix Bk. Hartford	do
Branch at Newcastle	½	*Virginia.*	
do. at Wilm'gton	½	Richm'd & br. $5 & up.	1
do. at George't'n	½	Valley B'k & bran.	do
Wilmington & Bran.	2	N. W. B'k Wheeling	½
Massachusetts.		*Rhode Island.*	
Boston Bks. $5 & up.	2	Providence Banks	2
Springfield	2	Wash'gton B'k West.	do
Hamsh. Bk. N. Hampt.	2	Phœnix B'k at do.	do
Salem	2	N. E. Commer. Bank	do
Worcester	2	Oth. R. I. notes, gen	do
Other Massach. notes	2	*Vermont.*	
		Burlington	3
		New Hampshire, gen.	3

NAT'AL REPUBLICAN TICKET.

Senate—Col. JAMES JOHNSTON.

Assembly—HUGH DAVIS,
SAMUEL GORMLY,
FRANCIS C. FLANAGAN.

ANTI-MASONIC TICKET.

Senate—WILLIAM HAYS.

Assembly—DAVID GILLELAND,
FRANCIS KERNS,
JAMES HULTZ,
ANDREW BAYNE.

Sheriff—JOSEPH WELSH.

Commissioner—JAMES HILANDS.

Coroner—HUGH M'CLELLAND.

Auditor—JOHN RANKIN.

DRUG AND MEDICAL WAREHOUSE.

THE subscribers have associated themselves together for the purpose of carrying on the DRUG BUSINESS, under the firm of

HOLMES & KIDD.

They beg leave to inform their friends and the public generally, that they have purchased the stock in trade of the late Dr. G. Dawson, which stock was in good order, and no doubt but the finest assortment in the city. A large addition will be added to the stock in a few days, as one of the partners has visited the eastern cities, and made purchases for cash: also made arrangements for regular supplies of fresh articles, viz: Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Paints, Dye Stuffs, Perfumeries, &c., all of which they will warrant genuine.

Physicians, Country Merchants and others can be supplied on moderate terms, dealers in their line would do well to call and examine their stock. Special attention will still be paid to retail business: the best articles kept on hand for family use.

They feel assured from the knowledge of the business they have, and experience in the same, and the punctuality which they will pursue toward them that favor them with a call, that a sufficient share of public patronage will be awarded.

Special attention will be paid to packing goods, ordered from a distance.

N. HOLMES & J. KIDD,

Agents for Dr. Dyott's Medicine, Potter's Vegetable Catholicon, La Mott's Cough Drops, and the Balm of Iberia, *Wood street, No.* 60.

July 22—w3mo.

WOOL!!

THE Subscriber, JOHN C. MURPHY, late of the firm of A. & J. Murphy, will pay the highest prices in Cash for any quantity of

WOOL,

washed before shearing or afterwards, delivered at his GROCERY AND WOOL STORE, in Liberty street, Pittsburgh. As he believes himself a competent judge of Wool, he thinks those who have mixed or fine lots will find it their interest to call, and get a price according to the grade.

JOHN C. MURPHY.

N. B. *Groceries and Liquors* can be had at the above house for a small advance on cost and carriage.

May 31—w3mo

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

TUESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 2, 1831.

MR. CRAFT'S VOTE AGAINST THE RIGHT OF THE PEOPLE TO PETITION.—On the 12th of July we stated that if Mr. Craft would plainly, briefly, and *honestly*, give the reasons for his vote upon this question, we would republish it. On the 19th of July we stated that he must reply--that he would do it reluctantly, but that still he must do it. We have not been disappointed: in the last Mercury there is an explanation of his reasons, or at least what he intends as an explanation. This article is probably written by Mr. Craft himself. We infer so from the circumstance that it contains a Latin quotation, and we are well informed that Mr. Snowden *does not*, and that Mr. Craft *does* understand that language. We republish these reasons, although they are not *honestly* given, in order to give Mr. Craft fair play; and we postpone all comments upon the *merits* of this explanation until our next. By pursuing this course, we give to Mr. Craft every advantage that our columns can afford him, and give evidence of our disposition to examine the matter fairly. We say that it is not an *honest* explanation of his reasons; and in proof of this assertion we ask our readers to compare the following extract from the explanation, with the extracts from the Journals of the House of Representatives:—

"A memorial was presented to the *legislature of Pennsylvania*, praying *for the repeal of the bill* for the removal of the Indians from within the limits of the state of Georgia. *The absurd and ridiculous idea* of presenting such a memorial to the *legislature of Pennsylvania!* was treated with more *gravity* than it deserved: it did not come within the jurisdiction of the state. Mr. Craft voted that the legislature should not consider a subject entirely out of the bounds of their authority."

Now who that reads this extract would not suppose that the memorials prayed the legislature to *repeal the bill* for the removal of the Indians?—"*Praying for the repeal of the bill*" are the words. Truly this idea would be "absurd and ridiculous," as Mr. Craft calls it; and Messrs. Brown, and Pettit, and Wagner, and Goodman, who presented the memorials, would have been fitter tenants for a mad house than a legislative hall, if such had been the prayer of the petitioners. Mr. Craft, however, well knew that such was not the truth: he knew that the thousands of intelligent men who signed the memorials would not ask for any such absurdity: he knew that the intelligent members who presented the memorials would not have presented any such as he describes: he knew that among the *thirty-three* members who voted for referring the memorials to a committee, were some of the ablest members of the legislature. Among those whom Mr. Craft describes as "wise and luminous worthies," capable of conceiving an "absurd and ridiculous idea," were Messrs. Ashbridge, Ingersoll, Pettit, Laussat, Riddel, Middleswarth, Ileston, Blair, Brown, M'Sherry, and twenty-three other members of the legislature. Mr. Craft, however, knew that his statement of the prayer of the petitioners was untrue: he knew that his vote was an unrighteous one, and, to escape the odium, it became necessary to accuse thirty-three members of the legislature of supporting absurd and ridiculous memorials.

The following extract from page 106 of the Journal of the House of Representatives, will show that the petitioners prayed the legislature to *request our representatives in Congress to use their exertions for the repeal of the act, &c.*

"Mr. Pettit presented a petition from sundry citizens of this commonwealth, *praying the Legislature to request our Representatives in Congress to use their exertions for the repeal of the act of last session*, empowering the President to remove the Cherokee nation to some region beyond the Mississippi."

Similar minutes may be seen in the same journal, at pages 109, 122, 135, 141, 149, 155, 172, and 180. In each of these cases the minute is the same precisely, except that the names of other members are introduced instead of Mr. Pettit's.—Such were the memorials to which Mr. Craft refused the common courtesy of a reference to a committee.

In our next, Mr. Craft's pretext shall be examined and exposed.

Extract from the Mercury.

"Now let us give this subject a brief examination. A memorial was presented to the *Legislature of Pennsylvania!!* (Heaven save the mark!) praying for the repeal of the bill for the removal of the Indians from within the limits of *the state of Georgia!* The absurd and ridiculous idea, *(which, by the by, could only be conceived by such wise and luminous worthies as the editors of the Gazette and Statesman*, or the would be senator, Wm. Hays) of presenting such a memorial to the *legislature of Pennsylvania!* was treated with more *gravity* than it really deserved. As it did not come within the 'jurisdiction of the state,' Mr. Craft voted that the legislature should not *consider* a subject entirely out of the bounds of their authority. This is the 'head and front' of Mr. Craft's *offence*. *Now we would like to know what has the legislature of Pennsylvania to do with the affairs of Georgia and the general government?* Is our public money to be wasted, in legislating on a mere party question, *in which Pennsylvania has no interest*, and of which she has no right to legislate? *Was she to be placed in the character of a meddler, by a useless and unbecoming system of legislation*, when questions, more important for the honor and interest of the state, were to be discussed and acted upon?"

MR. BERRIEN'S APPEAL.—We conclude to day the publication of this interesting document, and now invite our readers to give it a calm and dispassionate consideration. Mr. Berrien is the late Attorney General, a gentleman of pure, unblemished character—a southern gentleman in the proudest, noblest sense of the word—one who, from the uniform correctness of his deportment, has hitherto escaped the slightest breath of censure, and who, although he held a high and important station under General Jackson, has hitherto enjoyed the respect and confidence of all parties. But a new time has come; the Philistines are upon him, and those who compliment and applaud Colonel Eaton will not spare Mr. Berrien.

The publication of this appeal presents to the world the remarkable circumstance of three of the confidential advisers of the President, selected by himself from a population of twelve millions of people, within one year after their nomination, engaged in grave altercation with him about their domestic concerns.—The principal question presented by this appeal is this: Did General Jackson demand of Messrs. Branch, Berrien, and Ingham, that they should compel their families to visit Mrs. Eaton, and invite her to their *large* parties?—After a careful and deliberate consideration of the whole matter, we are free to say that we have no doubt of it, and we will proceed to give the reasons upon which our belief is founded.

Mr. Berrien, whose veracity has never been even suspected, declares boldly and explicitly that such a demand was made; Mr. Branch states that his recollection fully corroborates the statement of Mr. Berrien, and Mr. Ingham, in his letter to Colonel Johnson, says: "The communication made to me by you *that my continuance in office would depend upon the consent of my family to visit Mrs. Eaton and invite her to their large parties*, I considered at the time, though not so intended by you, as in its nature offensive"—thus corroborating fully the testimony of Messrs. Branch and Berrien. In the note of the conversation with Col. Johnson, made immediately afterwards by Mr. Ingham, the fact is still further established. Some persons might be disposed to say that this note was prepared for the present occasion: in reply to such a suggestion, we will only remark, that Mr. Berrien states that it was shown to him soon after the 27th Jan., 1830.

But men may lie: circumstances, however, cannot; and we think the correspondence between Messrs. Berrien and Eaton affords evidence that the President had made the alleged demand, stronger even than the united testimony of the Secretaries. To this item of evidence we will now briefly refer. On the 17th June last, Mr. Eaton demanded of Mr. Berrien a disavowal of the statement in the Telegraph, that certain ladies had refused to associate with his wife: on the 18th June Mr. Berrien replied to this demand, by stating that, in the winter of 1830, a gentleman, acting under the authority of the President, had called upon himself, and Messrs. Ingham and Branch, and informed them that the President would expect a social intercourse between the families of his Secretaries, at least at *large* parties. Mr. Berrien further states, that he replied to this gentleman, that the President should not interfere in his domestic concerns, and that he would quit the cabinet, rather than compel his family to associate with Mrs. Eaton: on the 20th June, two days after, Mr. Eaton replied to Mr. Berrien, saying that "it may be necessary to offer something in reply;" and on the 22d, four days after Mr. Berrien's letter was received, Col. Eaton writes a second reply, in which he states that he had given Mr. Berrien's letter "*full and calm consideration*," and then acknowledges Mr. Berrien's "*frankness*."

Now we ask our readers, if Mr. Eaton had never before heard of this interference in his family concerns, would he not have been greatly mortified and irritated by the information that the President had attempted, *without his knowledge*, to force *his wife* into the society of the ladies of Messrs. Branch, Berrien, and Ingham? If Mr. Eaton had not previously known that such a demand had been made, would he not have called upon the President to know whether he had thus interfered in his domestic concerns, without his consent or approbation? And would not such a call have led to an explanation of the whole matter? If the President had denied making any such demand, would not Mr. Eaton have called upon Mr. Berrien for the name of the "gentleman" who pretended to act under the authority of the President? If Mr. Berrien's statement was untrue, would Col. Eaton have returned so conciliatory a reply as that dated June 22d? The thing is incredible.

Mr. Berrien's statement to Col. Eaton was brief, to be sure, but in substance precisely similar to that which he now makes: it was a statement of absorbing interest to Col. Eaton, and if it had varied in the slightest degree from the truth, the Colonel would have called for a correction. Four days of "calm consideration" is given to Mr. Berrien's statement, and then his "frankness" is acknowledged.

A CARD.—The undersigned, having been conveyed from Philadelphia to Pittsburgh, in the very short period of *fifty-five hours*, by the Mail Stage Line Good Intent, would publicly express our satisfaction with the whole arrangement of this excellent line. The coaches are of the best construction, and the drivers skilful, careful, and attentive. The efforts of Mr. Reeside and the establishment of this line of stages, merits the regard of the whole community, and we are led to believe, will receive it in a very ample measure. We left the stage office, in Market street, Philadelphia, at 2, A. M. on Friday, July 22, and arrived at the Exchange, Pittsburgh, at 9 A. M., on Sunday the 24th. We were detained several hours by very bad roads, as well as the necessary stoppages for mails.

S. H. LONG, U. S. Army,
B. STORER, Cincinnati, Ohio,
JAS. A. GIRAULT, of Mississippi.

Pittsburgh, July 25, 1831.

To the Editor of the U. S. Telegraph.

WASHINGTON, 23d July, 1831.

SIR: In my communication to the public, which appeared in the National Intelligencer of this morning, I mentioned that I had not heard from Mr. Branch, to whom I had forwarded a copy of Col. Johnson's letter. I have now to state, that, by the mail of this morning, I received a letter from Mr. Branch, dated the 20th inst. in which he says:

"Yon can very well imagine my surprise, on reading the Colonel's [Johnson's] letter, from what you yourself experienced. My recollections of the interview will most abundantly corroborate all you have said."

I am, very respectfully, Sir, your obt. servt.
JN. MACPHERSON BERRIEN.

IMPORTANT!

It is our privilege to-day to give one of the most important items of political intelligence that we have been enabled to lay before our readers for the last two years. It is this—Gen. Jackson is placed in such a state that HE CANNOT BE A CANDIDATE FOR RE-ELECTION.

We regret this for one reason, and only one.—And that is, that we did hope he would have afforded the historian of our country an opportunity of saying, that the American people, in a moment of delusion, elected a weak old man to the Presidency, and that, on the return of reason, they displaced him again, almost by acclamation. But we are glad to get clear of him on any terms.—*Hagerstown Torch Light*

Governor Hamilton and General Jackson.—We have, for some days, had in type the address of Governor Hamilton, delivered at the late anniversary in Charleston, South Carolina. We, to-day, lay it before our readers. It will be seen that he asserts that General Jackson was in favor of the repeal of the 25th section of the Judiciary bill; a measure, which in the opinion of many, goes the whole length of nullification. That the President was unreservedly and unqualifiedly in favor of the repeal, we know. The Globe has not ventured to deny it. Will that print define the distinction between the repeal of that section and *nullification!* Is the Globe in favor of, or opposed to, the repeal of that section?—*Washington Telegraph, July 26.*

Ohio Indians.—It is understood that the treaties have recently been concluded with most of the Indians, in Ohio, for the cession of their lands to the United States. The terms of these treaties are, of course, not yet made public.—*Cincinnati Gazette.*

The last Abode of the Bourbons.—It is settled that Hungary is to be the country to which Charles X. and his family retire on leaving Holyrood House. The Duchess of d'Angouleme possesses in that country estates valued at 600,000 francs a year, which were left her by her aunt. There will be thus, in the Austrian dominions, the members of an ex-imperial and ex-royal family of France.

Some persons have been anxious to know how the Vice President would bear himself on the 4th. We give below his toast at a public dinner in his own district of Pendleton:

By the Hon. J. C. Calhoun.—"The state and general governments—each imperfect when viewed as separate and distinct governments, but taken as a whole, forming one system, with each checking and controlling the other, unsurpassed by any work of man in wisdom and sublimity."—*National Gazette.*

Commercial.—The following extract of a letter received at the Department of State, is communicated for publication:—"The exportation of provisions from the provinces of Volhynia and Podolia being prohibited, in consideration of the demand of the Russian army; and two-thirds of the provisions at Odessa being likewise taken up, there is every reason to suppose that, in the spring provisions will be scarce and dear. In order as much as possible to obviate these inconveniences, the government proposes purchasing all the cargoes now on the spot, which, including wheat and barley, amount to two hundred thousand *Kilos*."

Mr. Randolph.—The Lynchburgh Virginian states that Mr. Randolph, of Roanoke, has certainly declined being a candidate for Congress, and that Geo. W. Crump, Esq., of Cumberland, has been announced as a candidate in opposition to Judge Bouldin.

Bene Plant.—We have been informed that the Bene Plant, which is to be found in some of our private gardens, is an infallible cure for the summer complaint—the lives of many thousand children have been saved by this valuable remedy. A single leaf of this plant, put into a half pint tumbler of pure water, and stirred round, the water immediately becomes ropy, but not discolored; it is perfectly innocent—the taste not disagreeable—it has been administered with perfect safety to children, and in some instances to infants only a few days old.—*N. Y. Mer. Adv.*

Messrs. Carey & Hart, of this city, have reprinted, in a cheap form, a little work entitled *The Results of Machinery, namely, Cheap Production and Increased Employment Exhibited;* being an address to the Working Men of the United Kingdom of Great Britain. It was issued under the superintendence of the British Society for the Diffusion of Useful Knowledge, and deserves to be read by the working men and political economists of every country. It abounds with curious details of fact, and the reasoning is irresistible.—*Nat. Gaz.*

There has been for some time a steam boat running daily between this place and Steubenville, in connexion with a line of stages to Pittsburgh—and another between this place and Wellsville, in connexion with a line of stages to Cleaveland.—*Wheeling Gazette.*

Surgical Operation---The Franklin Repository mentions, that an operation was recently performed by Dr. M'Clelland, which, from the size of the tumor removed, deserves notice. Mrs. Howe, of that county, aged about sixty, had been afflicted for several years with cancer in the breast. The tumor at length became so large as to produce great inconvenience, and she consented to have it removed. The operation was performed on Monday last. The weight of the tumor removed was found to be thirteen pounds; and what was most singular, the mass contained in the centre a large portion of bone, extending in different directions, part of which was retained by Dr. M'Clelland and is now in his possession.----*Balt. Patriot.*

New Method of Making Bricks......The follow new method of making bricks is adopted at Sainte Colombe in the Deparment of Seine et Oise (France.) The dried earth of which the bricks are composed, is reduced to a fine powder, by means of a millstone. This operation mixes it well, and all the small calcareous stones in it become lime during the baking. They otherwise would have remained in a lump, and would have melted at the least wet, and spoiled the bricks.---- The composition is then wetted, and rolled with cylinders. Thus prepared, it is placed in metallic moulds, and submitted to great pressure by a peculiar piece of mechanism. All that is necessary is that the bricks should be exposed to the air before baking. Though the composition of this species of brick is so well combined, yet the process is so simple, that they can be sold at the same price as any others.

Solid Stem Wheat.—We had an opportunity, a few days since, of seeing a lot of wheat upon the farm of Dr. *Wilson Waters*, of Rhode River, from which, we presume, something upwards of a bushel will be reaped—that if we mistake not it will be a valuable acquisition: it is the third product of a few grains of seed brought home by our fellow citizen Lieutenant Mayo, of the United States Navy, and obtained by him upon the *Plains of Troy*, in Asia Minor, which he spent some time in visiting a few years ago, when the ship on board of which he served was in the Archipelago. The grains of this wheat are somewhat larger than those of wheat common to this country, though perhaps not quite as large as the wheat from the mountains of Chili. The stalk is peculiar for being nearly solid, instead of hollow, and more tapering than other wheat, the first joints being larger, and forming a more substantial base. The head has a thick stiff beard not less than six inches in length. It averages about forty grains to each head, which we ascertained to weigh one third more than the same number of grains of the blue stem wheat growing along side of it, and which also averaged forty grains to the head. Forty grains of the former weighed thirty-one grains—the same number of the latter weighed but nineteen grains. This being the third year that this wheat has vegetated in our climate and upon our soil, although but in specimen, we may fairly assume that it has been tested and found to answer well. It is said to be valuable more especially from the protection which the solidity of its stalk affords from the depredations of the fly, so destructive to other descriptions of wheat. It will also be much less liable to fall, we presume, from the same reason.—*Annapolis Republican, July 9.*

The Portland Courier remarks upon the suicide lately committed in this city by John T. Robinson: "It will be recollected that his former partner in business shot himself in a public house in this town about a year and a half ago. We understand they learned their trade together in the same shop, and that a third, who was also their fellow apprentice, committed suicide previous to either of those. There must have been something radically wrong in the principles which they imbibed, and which have led to such awful results."—*Boston paper.*

A new field for Emigration.—Three hundred Swiss, who proposed to go to the United States, had expressed their readiness to embark for Algiers, if they can be provided with the means of transportation.

The following statement of the amount of tolls received on the Pennsylvania canal was copied, by a friend, from the returns of the Auditor General's office.—*Har. paper.*

Amount of tolls collected on the whole line of the Pennsylvania Canal by the several collectors, for the quarter commencing 1st April, and ending 30th June, 1831, as follows, viz:

T. C. Reed, Collector at Harisburgh,		$6,908 25
E. N. Doane,	Northumberland,	1,118 07
L. Reynolds,	Lewiston,	2,290 51
T. Johnston,	Blairsville,	4,106 62
Wm. B. Foster,	Pittsburgh,	1,543 10
D. Brenniman,	Leechburgh,	1,376 51
Wm. Swift,	Bristol,	533 58
Robert Scott, Jr.	Bridge D. Island,	1,348 23
John Nevin,	Middletown,	597 26
Jacob Fritz,	Duncan's Island,	13 23
		$19,835 36

A girl about 18 years of age was examined before a magistrate in Rochester, for wearing men's apparel. In the same town is a girl who, in male attire, rides one of the horses used on the canal.

LETTER FROM CALCUTTA.

Extract of a letter from Mr. Hervey, an American Missionary.

It has been for several weeks past quite sickly in Calcutta. Intermittent and bilious fevers, the cholera, &c. have swept into eternity 1500 or 2000 souls a week!—Natives and European residents are more affected than strangers. Cart loads of dead bodies in coarse rough boxes are often seen passing along the streets to be thrown into the Hoogly.

Europeans bury their dead. Natives of the higher castes burn theirs: those of the lower castes who are too poor to be at the expense of burning theirs, throw them into the river, with all such as have lost their caste.

In coming up the river I saw several corpses floating on the surface of the water, upon one of which 4 or 5 crows were feasting. The city is almost literally alive with crows, kites, and a large kind of birds called Adjutants, and at night Jackalls venture into town. These are all the scavengers of the city. It is against the law to kill any of the birds; and, if I mistake not, Jackalls have legal protection. Hence they all become very tame. Crows often steal meat from the Cookhouses and from children's hands. The jackall is much like the fox, but considerably larger. They go in droves, and scream and halloo almost exactly like noisy children just let out of school.

Calcutta is about 15 miles in circumference, and contains from half a million to 810,000 souls. The European population is from 6 to 10,000, mostly English. Such a heterogeneous race of beings, I never saw before, as are seen in these streets.—Here are people from almost every nation under heaven, dressed in their own native costume, and exhibiting their own peculiar manners. The natives of the lower castes are entirely naked, except a narrow strip of cloth round the waist. Their features are generally good, not so dark as negroes, but nearly. Their moral condition is truly deplorable. But the Gospel, which alone can elevate them, may be considered as already established here, and its influence is, to some extent, felt through the city and in some of the country round.

DIED,

On Sunday night, July 24, *Thomas Hammond*, Esq. late one of the proprietors of the Cincinnati Gazette.

SYLVESTER'S

Lottery & Exchange Office

NEXT DOOR TO THE EXCHANGE, PITTSBURGH.

S. J. SYLVESTER, of New York, has opened an Office as above, for the sale of Lottery Tickets, and transacting all business connected with the Exchange of Notes, Purchasing of Gold, &c. Adventurers in lotteries are requested to make a trial at the new office. They may rely on being served faithfully, punctually, and attentively. The name of Sylvester is well known in connexion with the selling of prizes. There are hundreds of persons in the United States who have been made independent by their purchases from the Sylvesters in Philadelphia and New York. Prizes sold at this office will be cashed on favorable terms, or the money may be had at any of the Managers' offices in the Union.

S. J. S. will continue his office in New York; his brother N. Sylvester will attend at Pittsburgh. Orders by mail are solicited, and shall meet with the utmost punctuality. For the information of those remitting, Sylvester begs to state he has special permission to refer to Messrs. Yates & M'Intyre.

☞ A semi-monthly paper will be issued from this office containing the drawn numbers of past, and schemes of the ensuing lotteries, a bank note list, counterfeit detecter, and general information. This paper will be sent *gratis* to all who deal with the proprietors.

Exchange buildings, St. Clair street, Pittsburgh.

☞ The schemes now before the public are unusually splendid. Sylvester will keep tickets in all authorised lotteries, and in great variety. When one or more tickets are ordered, postage *need not be paid.* August 2,—tf.

Audubon's New Work.

JOHN I. KAY & CO., Booksellers, No. 51 Market street, have just received "Ornithological Biography; or an account of the habits of the Birds of the United States of America." By John James Audubon, F. R. S. In one volume, imperial 8vo.

ALSO, The Plays of Philip Massinger; adapted for family reading and the use of young persons; in 3 volumes; being part of the Family Library. August 2---2t

JOHN ALEXANDER

Has Removed his Wholesale and Retail

CHEAP CASH STORE,

To his old, well known stand, 65 Market street,

ON which has been erected that splendid and extensive building with the IRON FRONT, where he is now opening, and will keep constantly on hand, a large stock of Staple, and the most splendid stock of Fancy DRY GOODS, ever offered in this city; which will be sold, wholesale or retail, at a small advance for cash.

Also, A large stock of MAHOGANY, at reduced prices. J. A.

August 2, 1831---tf

60 BAGS GREEN COFFEE
15 chests Y. H. TEA
25 hhds. N. O. SUGAR
20 bbls. do.
25 bbls. N. O. MOLASSES
2,000 lbs. LOAF SUGAR
50 bbls. WHISKEY

BRANDY, WINES, GIN, RUM AND CORDIALS.

ALSO,

Pepper; Allspice; Ginger; Nutmegs; Cloves; Cinnamon; Indigo; Madder; Alum; Copperas; Rice; Raisins; Figs; Whiting; White Lead; Bar Lead; Powder, Shot; Cotton Yarn; Tobacco; Snuff, Segars, &c. &c.

ALSO, Iron; Nails; Shovels; Spades; Wagon Boxes, &c. &c., for sale at 137 Wood street, by Aug 2---T3 ESTEP & QUINBY.

UNION CANAL LOTTERY

OF PENNSYLVANIA,

CLASS No. 16, for 1831; to be drawn in Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, AUGUST 13, 1831. Yates & M'Intyre, Managers. Sixty Number Lottery---Nine Drawn Ballots.

SCHEME.

1 prize of	$30,000	is	$30,000
2	10,000		20,000
4	5,000		20,000
10	1,000		10,000
1	640		640
20	500		10,000
46	300		13,800
51	200		10,200
51	100		5,100
51	50		2,550
102	40		4,080
102	30		3.060
1479	20		29,580
11475	10		114,750
34220 tickets.			$273,760

Tickets	$10 00	Halves	$5 00
Quarters,	2 50	Eighths	1 25

Orders from abroad, (post paid) enclosing cash or prize tickets in former lotteries, will be promptly attended to.

A statement of the drawing will be forwarded to each adventurer. Cash paid for prizes on presentation. Apply to, or address,

JOHN SIBBET,

At the Lottery and Exchange Office, No. 114 Market street, corner of Liberty, Pittsburgh.

Where was sold, in Class 6, the Capital Prize of $25,000; in Class 7, the Capital Prize of $5,000, and in Class 10, the Capital Prize of $6,000.

Aug. 2, 1831.

Caps! Caps!!

AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

S. J. SYLVESTER respectfully informs the merchants and inhabitants of Pittsburgh, that he has opened a store in the Exchange buildings, St. Clair street, where he intends keeping a large and complete assortment of CAPS, suitable for each season. The business will be superintended by N. SYLVESTER, who has given his attention to the manufacturing of the article for several years, and will endeavor, by assiduity and industry, to satisfy those who may favor him with their custom.

☞ *Country Storekeepers* are hereby notified, that Fur Skins will be bought or taken in barter for Caps, or the highest price will be paid in cash for Otter, Wild Cat, Rackoon, or Muskrat, next door to the Exchange, Pittsburgh.

S. J. S. is aware that it is yet too early for the sale of winter Caps: he however gives this notice, that those who are in the practice of purchasing in the eastern cities may be aware that the article *will be* kept in every variety—a considerable quantity are daily expected. Aug. 2

SALE OF LOTS.

In the Addition to the Town of Wheeling.

ON THURSDAY, the 15th of September next, I will offer for sale to the highest bidder, about FIFTY LOTS, adjoining the present Town of Wheeling. These Lots will include about the whole of the ground on the original tract on which the Town was laid out that is eligible for building; water and coal can be had with a trifling expense; the coal within a few rods of the most remote lots, and water it is believed can be obtained any where on the premises by digging twenty feet, some certainly much less. It is not the purpose of the proprietor to give a fictitious importance to this offer, but he believes no property ever offered to purchasers afforded or will afford a more profitable investment to actual settlers than this, and to actual settlers alone he wishes them to be disposed of. The situation of the Lots is elevated and healthy, and commands a fine prospect of the Ohio River. Terms, one third cash, the balance in payments of one and two years with interest. The proprietor will reserve one bid---any Lot sold and the terms not complied with, the sale to be considered void. NOAH ZANE.

August 2.---6w.

TO THE PUBLIC.—We, the undersigned, Painters and Glaziers of the city of Pittsburgh, do certify, that the WHITE LEAD now manufactured by H. Brunot, and branded '*Pittsburgh White Lead*'---H. BRUNOT,' is as good as any made in or about Pittsburgh, and we give it a preference.

Alex. Ingram,	Archibald Shaw,
Joseph Jenkinson,	David Glenn,
Robert Meuha,	Isaac Rhoads,
E. G. Nelson,	F. S. Byrne,
John Phillips,	A. Westervelt,
Andrew Beggs,	Nath. Whiston,
George Dobbs,	John W. Kane,
James Stuart,	John Hern.

☞ Orders addressed to H. Brunot & Co. Pittsburgh, will be attended to. Aug. 2---6m.

AN ORDINANCE, RELATING TO MAD DOGS.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the Burgess and Council of Allegheny, That whenever the Burgess shall have certain information that a mad dog or mad dogs have been running at large in the borough or neighborhood, he shall make proclamation by means of printed handbills, requiring all dogs owned by citizens of the borough to be closely confined for not less than twenty nor more than sixty days, and after the expiration of 24 hours from the time of making proclamation as aforesaid, he may employ one or more persons to kill all dogs found at large, provided the compensation shall not exceed fifty cents for killing and removing each dog, and providing nothing herein contained shall be construed so as to authorise the killing of any dog belonging to a non-resident of the borough, when in company with or under the protection of his master or owner.

2. That if any person shall make affidavit that he seen any certain dog bitten or worried by a dog which he believed to have been mad, it shall be the duty of the Burgess to notify the owner of such dog of the fact, and such dog shall be liable to be killed by any person employed by the Burgess for the purpose, if found at large within 12 months.

3. That any person who shall interfere with, or molest any person or persons employed as aforesaid to kill dogs found at large, shall forfeit and pay a fine of not less than five nor more than *fifty* dollars for each offence.

Ordained and enacted into a law, the 21st day of July, A. D. 1831.

ISAAC LIGHTNER,
Pres't of the Council.

Attest—JNO. MORRISON, Clerk.

Approved—In testimony whereof, I have hereunto caused the Seal of the Corporation to be affixed, the 21st day of July, A. D. 1831.

HUGH DAVIS,
August 2. Burgess.

UNION CANAL LOTTERY

OF PENNSYLVANIA,

CLASS No. 16, for 1831, to be drawn at Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, THE 13TH of AUGUST, 1831. Yates & M'Intyre, Managers. Sixty Number Lottery, Nine Drawn Ballots.

SCHEME.

1 prize of	$30,000	is	$30,000
2	10,000		20,000
4	5,000		20,000
10	1,000		10,000
1	640		640
20	500		10,000
45	300		13,800
51	200		10,200
51	100		5,100
51	50		2,550
102	40		4,080
102	30		3,060
1479	20		29,580
11475	10		114,750
13395 prizes; 20,825 blanks			$273,760

Tickets	$10 00	Halves	$5 00
Quarters	2 50	Eighths	1 25

Orders from abroad, (post paid,) enclosing cash or prize tickets in former lotteries, will be promptly attended to.

The REGISTER, containing an official statement of the drawing, will be forwarded to each adventurer. Cash paid for prizes on presentation.

Apply to or address

GEORGE A. COOK,

Agent for Yates & M'Intyre, No. 68 Wood street.

Where has been sold and paid, Prizes amounting to near THREE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS. Aug. 2

Machine Card Factory.

GEORGE FABER & SONS respectfully inform the public, that they have now in operation, at their factory, No. 116 Wood street, a number of Sticking Machines, which will enable them to supply with promptitude, to any extent, orders for CARDS. from No. 28 to 33, and to any length, from 12 to 30 inches. Also, FILLETING from one to two inches. ☞ Cotton and Woollen manufacturers, and carding machine builders, will be accommodated, on reasonable terms, with a very superior quality, equal to any manufactured in the United States. Orders thankfully received.

☞ The following papers will insert the above advertisement, weekly, four months, and charge this office:---Steubenville Herald, Chilicothe Gazette, Wheeling Gazette, Cincinnati Gazette, Columbus Journal, and the paper at Warren.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 1---wtf

UNION CANAL LOTTERY

OF PENNSYLVANIA,

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SCHEME.

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2	10,000		20,000
4	5,000		20,000
10	1,000		10,000
1	640		640
20	500		10,000
46	300		13,800
51	200		10,200
51	100		5,100
51	50		2,550
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102	30		3.060
1479	20		29,580
11475	10		114,750
34220 tickets.			$273,760

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At the Lottery and Exchange Office, No. 114 Market street, corner of Liberty, Pittsburgh.

Where was sold, in Class 6, the Capital Prize of $25,000; in Class 7, the Capital Prize of $5,000, and in Class 10, the Capital Prize of $6,000.

Aug. 2, 1831.

UNION CANAL LOTTERY

OF PENNSYLVANIA,

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2	10,000		20,000
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46	300		13,800
51	200		10,200
51	100		5,100
51	50		2,550
102	40		4,080
102	30		3,060
1479	20		29,580
11475	10		114,750
			$273,760

Tickets	$10 00	Halves	$5 00
Quarters	2 50	Eighths	1 25

☞ For Tickets and Shares, apply to or address WM. HAMILTON & CO.

No. 17 Exchange Buildings, St. Clair street.

Aug. 2, 1831

☞**Stage Drivers Wanted.**

I WISH TO HIRE SIX PERSONS TO DRIVE STAGE.

NONE need apply but those who can come well recommended for good horse-masters and first rate reinsmen. For such I will pay from $10 to $18 per month. Apply to

GEO. A. DOHRMAN,
April 27—tf. Steubenville, Ohio.

FOR SALE, a House and Lot of Ground in the city of Pittsburgh, on Fifth, between Wood and Market streets, now in the occupancy of John Morton. The Lot is 34 feet on Fifth street, and extends backwards 120 feet.

Also, a life lease of a piece of ground, and the buildings thereon, on Fifth, between Wood and Smithfield streets, adjoining property of Lightner & Kingsland, containing about 14 feet on Fifth street, and extending back 60 feet. Apply to the subscriber in Allegheny town, between Mr. Mowry's tannery and Mr. Park's brick house.

ALEX. M'FARLAND.

June 14, 1831.—Ttf

Valuable Real Property FOR SALE.

WILL be sold, at Public Auction, *on Thursday, the eighth day of September next*, on the premises, the LOT OF GROUND at the corner of Main and Union streets, in the town of Wheeling, lately owned by James M. Thompson, measuring 49 feet on Main, and 69 feet on Union street, whereon is erected a valuable Three Story Brick Building, now occupied as four separate stores, but capable of being converted into a less number to suit the convenience of the proprietor. This is one of the most central and desirable business stands in the place, and will always be certain to command good tenants and high rents, if the purchaser does not desire to occupy it himself. Terms, which will be liberal, made known at sale.

MARCUS WILSON,
S. A. WESTCOTT,
MORGAN NELSON,
Assignees of James M. Thompson.

Wheeling, July 13, 1831. [July 15—w8t.]

PUBLIC SALE.—The subscribers, assignees of John Davis, late of Fairfield, Westmoreland county, merchant, will offer for sale, on Tuesday, the 23d day of August next, in the borough of Greensburgh, the following property, viz:---Two lots in the said village of Fairfield, on one of which there are erected a large and convenient store and dwelling house, and on the other a good stable.—Also, two unimproved lots in the village of India, on the Pennsylvania Canal. The said property was assigned by the said John Davis, in April last, to the subscribers, to be sold for the benefit of his creditors who should release his person from arrest or imprisonment within six months from the date of said assignment. Such of his creditors as wish to avail themselves of the benefit of this assignment, are requested to meet the subscribers, at the house of Ephraim Jordan, in said borough, on the day first above mentioned, with their claims proderly authenticated, and releases as aforesaid.

ABRAHAM HENDRICKS,
ROBERT M'CREERY,
July 29---3t Assignees of John Davis.

NOTICE—The connexion in business between Allison Owen and Alfred Hayden, in Cincinnati, under the firm of Owen & Hayden, was dissolved on the 29th ult., by the decease of Mr. Hayden. The undersigned will adjust all acc'ts of the firm, and continue the business as heretofore. ALLISON OWEN.

ALLISON OWEN, (late Owen & Hayden) will continue at the same stand, to transact *A GENERAL AGENCY and COMMISSION BUSINESS*, and solicits a continuance of the patronage extended to the late firm.

Cincinnati, July 12---w3mo

STOLEN,

FROM the subsriber, on the evening of the 23d inst. A BRIGHT BAY HORSE, four years old, between 16 and 17 hands high; some white in the face; black tail and mane; some hair rubbed away by the collar; shod all round. *Also*, ONE GRAY HORSE, eight years old, between 15 and 16 hands high, branded on the left thigh with H; shod all round. *Also*, 2 *black Wagon Saddles*, and 2 *Blind Bridles*. A reward will be given, of TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS, for the Horses, or FIFTY DOLLARS for the Horses and Thief, upon conviction of the Thief. FREDERICK RAPP.

Economy, July 26—3t

NEW WHOLESALE

DRY GOODS STORE.

PALMER & HIGBY are now receiving and opening, at the stand formerly occup

WHOLESALE & RETAIL
SHOE STORE!

THE SUBSCRIBER respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that he has returned to his old stand, Nos. 1 and 73, N. W. Corner of the Diamond and Market street. Also may be found at Nos. 91 and 93 Market street, between Liberty and Fifth street, where he is now opening a large and complete assortment of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Fancy BOOTS AND SHOES, of every variety and the latest fashions;

CONSISTING OF

Ladies' pump soled and d'ble soled lasting Slippers
Ditto do do. do. with straps
Ditto morocco, kid, seal, and curried goat Slippers
Ditto black buckskin Shoes and Slippers
Ditto elegant fox'd lasting Gaiter Boots, (prime)
Ditto Jefferson morocco and lasting Shoes
Misses and children's morocco, leather and lasting Boots and Shoes
Misses and children's Bolivar or foxed Boots
Ditto and ditto black, red, bronze, and tea colored morocco Ankle Ties
Ditto and ditto black and colored lasting Boots
Infants' bronze and colored kid Boots
Gentlemen's fancy morocco and lasting Pumps
Ditto do seal and calfskin do
Ditto do buckskin and cordovan do
Ditto fine morocco, calf, and copper nail'd Boots
Also, A large assortment of Men's, Boy's and Youth's Coarse Boots, Brogans, and Shoes, of every description, the whole comprising the most complete assortment ever offered in the western country.

☞Country merchants and others are respectfully invited to call and examine the above.

July 15---3mo G. ALBREE.

$20,000 FOR ONLY 5

UNION CANAL LOTTERY

OF PENNSYLVANIA,

CLASS No. 15, *for* 1831, *to be* drawn at Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, THE 30TH of JULY, 1831. YATES & M'INTYRE, Managers. Sixty Number Lottery---Nine Drawn Ballots.

SCHEME.

1 prize of	$20,000	is	$20,000
1	10,000		10,000
1	2,500		2,500
1	1,505		1,505
5	1,000		5,000
5	500		2,500
5	400		2,000
10	300		3,000
20	200		4,000
35	100		3,500
51	50		2,550
51	40		2,040
102	30		1,530
102	25		2,550
102	20		2,040
1479	10		14,790
11475	5		57,375
13395 prizes; 20,825 blanks			$136,880

Tickets $5; Halves $2 50; Quarters $1 25.

Orders from abroad, (post paid,) enclosing cash or prize tickets in former lotteries, will be promptly attended to.

The REGISTER, containing an official statement of the drawing, will be forwarded to each adventurer. Cash paid for prizes on presentation.

Apply to or address

GEORGE A. COOK,

Agent for Yates & M'Intyre, No. 68 Wood street.

Where has been sold and paid, Prizes amounting to upwards of TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS. July 19

UNION CANAL LOTTERY

OF PENNSYLVANIA,

CLASS No. 15, for 1831: to be drawn in Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, JULY 30TH, 1831. Yates & M'Intyre, Managers. Sixty Number Lottery---Nine Drawn Ballots.

SCHEME.

1 prize of	$20,000	is	$20,000
1	10,000		10,000
1	2,500		2,500
1	1,505		1,505
5	1,000		5,000
5	500		2,500
5	400		2,000
10	300		3,000
20	200		4,000
35	100		3,500
51	50		2,550
51	40		2,040
51	30		1,530
102	25		2,551
102	20		2,040
1479	10		14,790
11475	5		57,375
13395 tickets			$136,880

Tickets, $5; Halves, $2.50; Quarters, $1,25

Orders from abroad, (post paid) enclosing cash or prize tickets in former lotteries, will be promptly attended to.

A statement of the drawing will be forwarded to each adventurer. Cash paid for prizes on presentation. Apply to, or address,

JOHN SIBBET,

At the Lottery and Exchange Office, No. 114 *Market street, corner of Liberty, Pittsburgh.*

Where was sold, in Class 6, the Capital Prize of $25,000; in Class 7, the Capital Prize of $5,000, and in Class 10, the Capital Prize of $6,000.

July 19, 1831.

UNION CANAL LOTTERY

OF PENNSYLVANIA,

CLASS No. 15, for 1831; to be drawn in Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, 30TH JULY, 1831. YATES & M'INTYRE, Managers. Sixty Number Lottery—Nine Drawn Ballots.

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5	1,000		5,000
5	500		2,500
5	400		2,000
10	300		3,000
20	200		4,000
35	100		3,500
51	50		2,550
51	40		2,040
51	30		1,530
102	25		2,551
102	20		2,040
1479	10		14,790
11475	5		57,375
13395 tickets			$136,880

Tickets, $5; Halves, $2,50; Quarters, $1,25.

☞For Tickets and Shares, apply to or address

WM. HAMILTON & CO.

No. 17 Exchange Buildings, St. Clair street.

July 19, 1831

NOTICE,

To Country Merchants and others, inclining to purchase Cheap Hardware.

THE SUBSCRIBER, having purchased out the Stock of HARDWARE lately kept by R. H. Gray, corner of Fourth and Market streets, Pittsburgh, offers the same for sale at cost and carriage. He will continue to *buy and sell* articles of domestic manufacture in the Hardware line, at the old stand, No. 59.

JAMES GRAY,

March 11—tf Fourth street.

PATENT PLANING MACHINE.—The right to use this valuable machine, invented and patented by William Woodworth, and known as Woodworth's Patent Planing Machine, may be obtained on application to the subscriber for the counties of Allegheny, Butler, Beaver, Washington, Green, Fayette, Somerset, Cambria, Indiana, Jefferson, Clearfield, M'Kean, Warren, Venango, Mercer, Crawford, and Erie, in the State of Pennsylvania. That part of Maryland lying west of the Blue Ridge; all that part of Virginia lying west of the Blue Ridge, except the county of Ohio. The whole of the state of Ohio except the counties of Hamilton, Butler, and Montgomery. The whole of the state of Kentucky, except the counties of Jefferson, Boone, Oldham, Gallatin, and Campbell. The whole of Indiana, except the counties of Floyd, Clark, Jefferson, Dearborn, and Switzerland. The whole of the state of Illinois, and the territory of Michigan. Rights to use the machine in that part of the United States, named above, will be sold by the single county or in larger districts. As it is presumed that no one will purchase without seeing the machine at work, a description of it is deemed unnecessary. Should any person, however, wish to purchase, and find it inconvenient to visit the places where it is in operation, a machine will be furnished, warranted to plane, tongue and groove, and bring to an exact width and thickness, a white pine board of 12 feet long, and of any width from 1 to 14 inches, in one minute and ten seconds, or an oak board of the same dimensions in 2 minutes and 10 seconds. Machines may be seen at work in the cities of New Orleans, Washington, Philadelphia, New York, Boston, and others at the south and east, at Wheeling, Virginia, and at the saw mill of Messrs. Irwin & Herron, in this city.

Persons desiring to purchase will have the certificates of scientific and practical men who have seen it at work, in the different places in which it has been put up, forwarded to them. They give their opinion as to the great value of the invention, state the time they have seen boards dressed by this machine, and describe the quality of the work as compared with that performed by hand labor.

LEONARD CHESTER,
Acting for the Proprietor.

Pittsburgh Hotel, April 19, 1831.

NOTICE.—*John Hannen* has taken his son-in law, *John E. Park*, into partnership with him in the Drug business, and in the manufacturing of white lead; and all their transactions will be done under the firm of JOHN HANNEN & CO. All persons indebted to John Hannen, are required to make payment without delay.

January 21.

LYNCH & BUTTERWORTH,
Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,
Corner of Fourth and Wood Streets,
PITTSBURGH.

PUBLIC SALES of Groceries, and Furniture every Tuesday and Friday, at 10 o'clock, A. M., and of Dry Goods and Hardware, Fancy Cutlery, Jewelry, &c. every evening, at 7 o'clock, P. M. Liberal advances made on consignments.

April 5—tf.

NOTICE.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the firm of *Towne & Gazzam*, is this day dissolved by mutual consent; those indebted are requested to make payment to A. H. Gazzam, who is authorised to settle the business of the firm, and those having claims will present the same to him for adjustment and payment.

JOHN TOWNE.

Mobile, May 15, 1831. [June 3.—tf.]

NEW BOARDING HOUSE.—James Reynolds, from Geneva, in the state of New York, has opened a BOARDING HOUSE, in the commodious and pleasant brick building, at the corner of Ferry and Fourth streets, where a few genteel Boarders will be accommodated.

July 1—tf

TARIFF FOUNDRY,

AND

STEAM ENGINE MANUFACTORY,

Fronting on First and Water streets, immediately below the Monongahela Bridge.

THE SUBSCRIBERS respectfully inform their friends and the public that they have added to their Steam Engine Manufactory AN AIR FOUNDRY, and are now ready to execute all kinds of Castings, with promptness and in in the best manner. Grateful for past favors in the Steam Engine business, they respectfully solicit a continuance of them, and pledge the public that no efforts shall be wanting to give satisfaction.

J. F. & E. GREER.

June 28—1y

☞The following papers will insert the above seven times, mark cost at bottom, and send bills to this office.—Greensburgh Gazette, Brownsville Intelligencer, Washington Pa. Reporter, Maysville Eagle, Louisville Focus, Orleans Argus, St. Louis Republican, Kenawha Va. Banner, Cincinnati Gazette.

CIRCULAR.—The subscribers beg leave to inform their friends and the public generally, that they have associated together for the purpose of transacting a general FORWARDING AND COMMISSION BUSINESS, under the firm of

LITTLE & HAYS,

and have taken that commodious brick warehouse, No. 3 Market street, where they are prepared to receive any consignments directed to their care. As they neither have nor intend having any interest or agency in any boats, correspondents may depend on having their goods forwarded without delay, unless otherwise directed.

They will be constantly supplied with a general assortment of *Pittsburgh Manufactured Articles*, which will be furnished at manufacturers' prices.

Orders and Consignments thankfully received and punctually attended to.

WILLIAM LITTLE,
ROBERT S. HAYS.

Pittsburgh, June 10, 1831—tf

NEW JUVENILE READER.

THE Infant School Reader; consisting of words of one sound, with 150 Spelling Lessons of words of one syllable; the meanings of which are also well explained by words of one syllable. By W. Ballantine—embellished with numerous wood cuts.—"It needs all we know to make things plain."

N. B.—Teachers and parents are particularly requested to examine the above little work, as it is one so well adapted to the instruction of youth. Just published and for sale by JOHN I. KAY & Co., Book-sellers, 51 Market street. June 14.—tf.

WILLIAM WADE having become a partner in the business of M'Clurg & Pratt, their Foundry and Steam Engine Manufactory will, in future, be carried on under the firm of

M'CLURG, PRATT, & WADE.

Their works are now in complete operation, and they are prepared to furnish, at short notice, *Iron Castings* of any description; *Steam Engines* of the latest and most approved models, and of any required power; *Sugar Mills* and *Kettles*, and *Machinery* of all kinds. They have constantly on hand a large assortment of STOVES, GRATES, and HOLLOW WARE: Also, of SPADES, SHOVELS, and HOES, of superior quality and variety of patterns.

Orders by mail, or left at their warehouse, in Wood street, near the Monongahela river, or at their foundry and steam mills, on the bank of the Allegheny river, immediately above the aqueduct, will be promptly and satisfactorily executed.

M'CLURG, PRATT & WADE.

Pittsburgh, July 22.—3w

WOOL WAREHOUSE,
PHILADELPHIA.

SAM'L COMLY having a spacious Wool Warehouse, adjoining the Manufacturers' Market, Nos. 13 and 15 North Water street, Philadelphia, the subscriber having made arrangements with S. C. for that purpose, will devote his attention to the business; and solicits consignments of all kinds of wool to the house, on which liberal advances will be made if requested, and every exertion made to give satisfaction to the wool growers and dealers in the article, to whom information as to prices and the state of the market, will with pleasure be communicated.

JAMES MOTT.

Inquiry may be made of Abishai Way, Samuel Thompson, Mason & M'Donnough, M'Clurg & Denniston, Pittsburgh. May 17—3mo

NOTICE.—All persons indebted to the estate of JOHN M'DONALD, Esq. late of the city of Pittsburgh, deceased, are requested to make payment to the subscribers; and all persons having claims on the estate, will present them to us for settlement.

By the Will of Mr. M'Donald, the undersigned are fully authorised to sell and convey any part of his estate. We offer for sale several fine FARMS and Tracts of Land in this and the neighboring counties, together with a great variety of LOTS in Birmingham and Allegheny-Town. The titles are unquestionable.

JOSEPH PATTERSON,
STEPHEN COLWELL,
Exrs. of John M'Donald, deceased.

May 31—3mo.

WANTED,

GREENSBURGH BANK PAPER—at 35 per cent. discount.

GEORGE A. COOK,

Lottery and Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh. Nov. 12, 1830.—tf.

NO CURE, NO PAY!

MR. E. H. HALL respectfully informs the public, that he intends opening a School at No. 60 Front street, to *CURE STAMMERING and other IMPEDIMENTS OF SPEECH.*—Having much experience in the business, he feels confident that he shall be able to please all who place themselves under his instructions: and he assures those who do not receive perfect and complete satisfaction, that they will be charged nothing, and paid all reasonable expenses. Those applying to the above, can receive satisfactory references. June 17—6mo.

This is to certify, that I, the subscriber, of Washington county, Pa. have been afflicted with stammering from my youth, and, after taking instructions from E. H. Hall eight days, I have obtained relief, and feel confident that if proper attention is paid to the rule, it will effect a permanent cure. HUGH M'CANDLESS.

May 10th, 1831.

This is to certify, that I, the subscriber, of Washington county, Pa. have been afflicted with stammering from my youth, and have been under instructions to no avail, before I applied to E. H. Hall, and after being with him 6 days, I have found relief, and think that if proper attention is paid to the rule, it will effect a permanent cure.

JAMES BRIMNER.

May 10th, 1831.

Since I gave the above certificate, I have adhered to the rule strictly, and I do believe that I am perfectly and permanently cured, for I feel no inclination to stammer, nor have I for some time, and I do think if any person will attend to it as they should do, they will get clear of it in a very short time, for I did stammer very much, and now it is all off. JAMES BRIMNER.

June 11, 1831.

Receiving & Forwarding House,
NEW ORLEANS.

THE SUBSCRIBER begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that he has established himself in NEW ORLEANS, for the purpose of attending exclusively to the Receiving and Forwarding of Merchandise; and feels confident, from his experience in business, and determination of adopting well regulated and moderate charges, of giving satisfaction to those who may entrust their business to his care. WM. BUCHANAN.

Refer to Messrs. Allen & Grant, Riddle, Forsyth & Co., or M'Kee, Clarke & Co. Pittsburgh.

October 26, 1830—tf.

TO THE PEOPLE OF ALLEGHENY CO.

FELLOW-CITIZENS: I offer myself as a candidate for *SHERIFF*, at the ensuing general election; and I shall esteem it an honor, for which I will ever be grateful, if the result shall prove that I have been considered worthy of your favor and support. WM. GRAHAM, JR.

Pittsburgh, May 24—te

Storage, Forwarding, and Commission
WAREHOUSE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS respectfully inform Merchants, Iron-masters, Salt Manufacturers, and the public in general, that they have commenced the above business, in the new and extensive brick house two doors below the bridge, where they will Receive and Forward GOODS, IRON, SALT, &c. destined for the West by the Pennsylvania Canal, and for the East, by the Northern Turnpike. By strict attention to business, they hope to merit and receive a share of public favors. Charges for Forwarding and Commission will be moderate.

JAMES SPEER,
MARK GRAHAM.

Blairsville, Oct. 27—tf.

FANCY LAMPS,
PLATED CASTERS, &c.

BAKEWELL, PAGE & BAKEWELLS, have just received, direct from the manufactories, and offer for sale, an elegant collection of *Bronze* and *Or Moulu*, *Astral* and *Mantel Lamps*, from ten to thirty dollars per pair; PLATED CASTERS, with cut and moulded bottles, silver edges and handles, from two to ten dollars per set: together with their usual extensive assortment of *PLAIN, PREST, and CUT GLASS WARE,*

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION;

Cut and Moulded Smelling and Toilet Bottles; Cut, Prest & Plain Bureau Knobs, &c. &c. &c.

Pittsburgh, December 25, 1829—tf.

PITTSBURGH & PHILADELPHIA
CLOTHING STORE.

GEORGE C. MORGAN

HAS REMOVED to No. 102, Wood street, and has furnished his Fashionable Clothing Store with a supply of articles in his line, suitable for the present and approaching seasons, and conforming in style and fashion, to the last eastern patterns. His stock comprises the greatest variety, and has been selected with much care as to the quality of the goods.

☞Cloths, Vestings, Trimmings, and Fancy Articles, will be disposed of on the most reasonable terms.

☞Work made to order, on the shortest notice.

Sept. 25.—tf.

THE subscriber wishes to rent the large Three Story Brick Dwelling House and Shop, where he now resides, situated in Liberty, between Market and Wood streets.

March 18.—tf. FELIX BRUNOT.

J. C. BUCKLES,
Commission Merchant,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

IS prepared to Receive, Sell, and Forward every description of GOODS.

December 21, 1827—tf.

To Baltimore and Philadelphia
TRAVELLERS.

THE LINE OF STAGES between Chambersburgh and Baltimore, on the Somerset and Mountpleasant route, has been doubled, and now runs DAILY, (Mondays excepted,) leaving Chambersburgh *at day-light* in the morning, and arriving in Baltimore, early the same evening.

Passengers reach Philadelphia, in this way, the second afternoon, from Chambersburgh, without the loss of any rest; taking the splendid STEAM BOAT LINES, which set out at 6 o'clock in the morning, [via CHESAPEAKE AND DELAWARE CANAL, a work well worth the trip to see.]

REESIDE, Owner.

In all cases where the passengers desire to reach Baltimore in time for the 5 o'clock steam-boat to Philadelphia, they can do so by leaving Chambersburgh at one o'clock in the morning, or immediately after the arrival of the Western Mail Stage. In this way, they arrive in Philadelphia, by eight o'clock the *second morning*, from Chambersburgh.

☞When a load offers, the stage will run on Mondays. April 23, 1830.—tf.

Valuable Property for Sale.

THE Bank of Pittsburgh offers for sale the following valuable property in this city viz:—ALL that piece of ground, situated on Market street, between Front and Second streets, formerly owned by Abner Barker, containing in Front on Market street thirty feet, and extending back: on which are erected one two story brick dwelling house, with other back buildings.

Also, All that piece of ground, situated on Third street, between Market and Wood streets, formerly occupied as the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank, containing in Front on Third street twenty feet, and extending back towards Fourth street eighty-five feet; on which is erected a two story brick building.

Also, Adjoining the above, one other lot, containing twenty feet in front, and extending back eighty-five feet; on which is erected one frame building. Between the two last mentioned buildings an alley will be left for the common use of both.

Also, All that piece of ground situated on the north side of Diamond Alley, between Wood and Smithfield Streets, containing in front on Diamond Alley fifteen feet, and extending back half way to Fifth Street, on which is erected a two story brick dwelling house, with back buildings, now occupied by Copernicus Walters.

Also, That piece of ground, situated on Third street, between Wood street and Hay Scale Alley, containing in front upon Third street about twenty feet, and extending back along said alley about eighty-five feet; on which are erected one two story brick dwelling and back buildings.

Also, The undivided half part of that piece of ground, situated on Wood street, between Front and Second streets, containing in front on Wood street about forty-eight feet, and extending back part sixty and part ninety feet; on which are erected two three story brick dwelling houses and back buildings, now occupied by Charles L. Volz and Willard Leonard.

Also, All that piece of ground, situated on the north side of the Diamond, containing in front on the Diamond about thirty-seven feet, and extending back to Jail alley; on which are erected two two story brick dwelling houses and back buildings, now occupied by Ephraim Pentland, Esq. and Mrs. Gormly.

Also, All that tract of Land, situated on Turtle Creek, commonly called "Dirty Camp."

For terms apply to the CASHIER

January 22, 1830.—tf

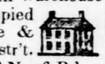
PRINTING INK.

JUST received from the Manufactory of *Johnson & Son*, a fresh supply of Book and News Ink, for winter and spring use, in kegs from 13 to 28 pounds.

H. HOLDSHIP & SON.

January 1, 1830.—tf

FOR RENT, A three story brick warehouse and back buildings, lately occupied by B. Gleadall, next to Schweppe & Horner's, Third street, near Market str't.



Apply to GEO. COCHRAN, of Rd.

January 18—tf.

FORT PITT GLASS WORKS,—The subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they have the above works in their hands, and will continue the Manufactory of

FLINT GLASS, CUT AND PLAIN,

Of various descriptions and patterns; and have appointed L. & P. PETERSON, (corner of Market and Front Streets,) Agents to dispose of the same—where a general assortment will always be kept on hand. Merchants and others will be furnished on accommodating terms.

All orders left with our agents will be thankfully received and promptly executed.

R. B. CURLING & SONS.

September 18 1829.—tf.

The American Fire Insurance Co.
OF PHILADELPHIA,

DAILY make Insurance against loss or damage by FIRE, on Houses & Merchandise, Job Bacon, Secretary, No. 101 Chesnut street, Philadelphia. GEO. COCHRAN, Ag't,

Sept. 25—tf *No. 26 Wood street, Pittsburgh.*

SHEARS.

THE subscribers are manufacturing revolving and vibrating SHEAR BLADES, of a superior quality. They will be stamped "F. A. Bemis & Co." and warranted to the purchaser.—A sample can be seen at Messrs. L. & P. Peterson's, on the corner of Market and Front streets, and a constant supply will be kept on hand at the manufactory, No. 24 Water street.

ALSO, will be made to order, SHEARING MACHINES of improved construction: price from $50 to $125. Having in operation machinery expressly for grinding, Shears will be ground with the greatest accuracy, at a short notice.

Nov. 17—tf. F. A. BEMIS & Co.

We the subscribers have purchased and made use of Shears made by F. A. Bemis & Co., Pittsburgh, and consider them superior to any in use in this section of the country.

JOHN M'DOWELL,
DANIEL HICKMAN.

Bridgeville, September 15, 1830.

The undersigned have purchased and made use of broad and narrow Shearing Machines, made by F. A. Bemis & Co., and can recommend them to the public, as superior to any we have before used or seen in operation. R & J. HALL,

Sept. 23. *Manufacturers, near Pittsburgh.*

We the undersigned have in operation a Shearing Machine, and also a set of Blades, made by F. A. Bemis & Co., and feel confident in recommending them to the public, as articles superior in their kind to any we have used or seen in this country. A. & J. MURPHY.

Fleecedale Woollen Manufactory, Sept. 29, 1830.

Pittsburgh Starch Manufactory.

STARCH manufactured at the above establishment, may be had at the store of George Kirkpatrick, No. 8 Diamond Alley, or at either of the following stores—James Park & Co.; Tassey & Church; I. R. Smith & Co.; J. D. Davis, or Gabriel Adams. ALEX. FERGUSON,

June 18—tf. GEO. KIRKPATRICK.

DOCTOR ROBERT'S
☞*WELCH MEDICAMENTUM.*☜

FOR the cure of Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Jaundice, Cholic, Fever and Ague, Dysentery, Headach, Loss of Appetite, Flatulence, Hypochondria, Hysterics, Dropsical Complaints, and Heartburn, It also prevents all Bilious disorders, and removes habitual Costiveness, Asthma, Strangury, Gravel, Rheumatism, Gout, and Impurities of the Blood.

A person who uses this Medicamentum will not require the use of the lancet, or any means of the healing art. It restores and revives the animal spirits, invigorates the system, removes nervous tremors, obtunds rheumatic and anthritic pains, and prevents their return. It cleanses the stomach of all morbid humors, which cause indigestion, acidities, headach, and lowness of spirits; cures all bilious disorders, and all cholics of the stomach and bowels, almost immediately; inspires cheerfulness; gives comfort to the dropsical; takes away palpitation of the heart; gives circulation to the blood; restores bloom to the sallow or sickly cheek, and plumpness to the meagre habit; purges without pain, and banishes all cause of fever of every kind. It acts on the stomach, that great reservoir of the human system, a diseased state of which causes all diseases. No alteration in the usual habits of life is required, but the abstaining from distilled ardent spirits.

CERTIFICATE,

From Rev. Derick Lansing, D. D., Pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church in Utica.

UTICA, Jan. 6, 1830.

To Dr. Hitchcock.—Dear Sir: I have always been one of the number of those who have placed little confidence in *nostrums* or *specifics*, and for this reason, although I saw your advertisement of the Welch Medicamentum, I could not bring my mind to consent to use it. My sufferings, from indigestion, during the past summer, were so severe, as materially to affect my comfort, and my capacity for usefulness. I have reason to thank you, sir, that, on hearing of the state of my health, you kindly sent me your Medicamentum. I have taken it faithfully, and with entire success. I have not been visited with one of those turns of distress, which before were weekly periodical, since I began to take your valuable medicine. Could I receive the same relief which I have hitherto experienced, on condition of taking it for life, I should cheerfully comply with such condition. Your's, very truly, D. C. LANSING.

☞Sold by THOMPSON & MILLER, at their Drug Warehouse, No. 81 Wood street, Pittsburgh. Nov. 26—tf.

WANTED,

ONE thousand five hundred and one thousand dollars, on mortgage, well secured on Real Estate in this city. Inquire of

N. HOLMES,

Sept. 17.—tf No. 33 Market street.

ALLEGHENY LOTS.

FOR SALE, a number of LOTS, fronting on the Broad Common in the rear of the town of Allegheny. These Lots afford the most desirable seats for country residences of any now offered for sale. The terms will be extremely favorable. A credit of from one to five years will be given to purchasers. A plan of the Lots is left at the office of Discount and Deposit and at the bank of Pittsbnrgh, for the inspection of purchasers.

W. Robinson, Jr.

Aug. 25, 1826.—tf. *Allegheny Town*

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN.

THAT the Charter of the Pittsburgh Manufacturing Association being about to expire, it is intended to close its affairs as soon as possible. All persons indebted to the Institution are required to make immediate payment to George Cochran of Rd. Agent of the Association, and all persons having claims against it, are requested to present the same for settlement.

B. BAKEWELL,
THOMAS HAZLETON,
WM. PORTER,
THOMAS FAIRMAN,
JOHN SPEAR,

Com'tee for closing the Affairs of the Association.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 9, 1830.—tf.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN That the Notes, Book Accounts, and all other property of Robert Patterson and J. H Lambdin, late Stationers and Paper Manufacturers, trading under the firm of R. Patterson & Lambdin, have been assigned to the subscribers this day, for the benefit of creditors.

HENRY HOLDSHIP,
C. ANSHUTZ,
MARTIN RAHM.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 22, 1823—tf

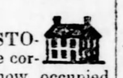
FINDLAY & MADEIRA

HAVE REMOVED their Wholesale and Retail Drug Store, to the corner of Front and Market streets. Jan 21—tf

W. B. M'CLURE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE No. 44 Fourth street, under Lambdin's Museum. April 8—tf

TO BE LET!



THAT well finished THREE STORY BRICK HOUSE, at the corner of Grant and Second streets, now occupied by Mr. James Gray. Apply to D. S. SCULLY, Esq. or HARMAR DENNY.

ALSO, The Three Story Brick House adjoining, now occupied by J. & D. Moore. Immediate possession to be given. Apply, in the absence of Wm. Croghan, Esq., to D. S. SCULLY, at his office, in the Diamond. April 8—tf

JOHNSTON & STOCKTON,

Booksellers, Printers,
Book-Binders and Paper Manufacturers.

No. 87, Market Street, Pittsburgh

March 14.—tf.

HUGUS'S ARRACK.—An additional supply of this pure Domestic Liquor has been received from the manufacturer, and is now offered for sale by COCHRAN & IRWIN,

June 28. Nos. 108 and 110 Second street.

120 BARRELS REFINED SUGAR, from the manufactory of N. Goodale, New Orleans, now landing per s. b. Highlander, for sale on consignment, at reduced prices, by COCHRAN & IRWIN, Nos. 108 and 110 Second street, June 17—tf

50 BOXES EASTERN CUT TACKS, received on consignment, and for sale at manufacturers' prices, by

COCHRAN & IRWIN,

June 17 Nos. 108 and 110 Second street.

FOR SALE.

A NUMBER of valuable BUILDING LOTS in the vicinity of this city, part of the estate of Dr. George Stevenson, late of Wilmington, (Del.) deceased. For terms apply to the subscribers.

W. M'KNIGHT,
HARMAR DENNY,
J. SNYDER,

Pittsburgh, Nov. 3, 1829—tf. *Executors.*

LAW NOTICE.

GEORGE SELDEN has removed his office to No. 18 in the Diamond, next door to Alderman Lowrie; where, having no other pursuit to which his attention is directed, he devotes himself exclusively to the profession of the law. Jan 7

☞*PLOWMAN'S PRINTING INK.*

PLOWMAN'S Superior PRINTING INK, for fall use, in kegs containing 24 lbs., for sale by HOGAN & Co., Corner of Front and Market streets. Pittsburgh, Sept. 10.—tf.

NEW ORLEANS and MOBILE PAPER received at this office at 5 per cent. discount.

GEORGE A COOK,

Lottery & Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood street.

November 19, 1830.

MOROCCO

THE subscriber, having commenced the manufacture of MOROCCO, has now for sale Morocco suitable for the following purposes:

Boot and Shoe Linings, (Roans and Yellows)
Coachmakers' do. (variety of colors.)
Hat Linings, do. do.
Bookbinders, do. do.
Trunkmakers, do. do.
Saddlers, do. do.
Striped Bindings.

☞The above articles will be sold at eastern prices. Having in connexion Mr. George Pierce, an experienced workman, the quality and colors will be warranted. Dealers in the article will find the prices reasonable.

JOHN CALDWELL,

Corner of Third street and Redoubt Alley

Pittsburgh, Feb. 9—tf

THOMAS ANDERSON & CO.

Auctioneers and Commission Merchants

LOUISVILLE, KY.

Refer to M'KEE, CLARKE & Co. }
JAS. ADAMS, JR. & Co. } Pittsburgh
HAMILTON STEWART, }

STORAGE & FORWARDING.—Thomas Anderson & Co. have extensive warehouses, and are prepared to Receive and Forward Merchandise, in any direction required

May 14, 1830.—tf.

Kensington Rolling Mill.

S. & R. LEONARD have associated with them A. M'N. SEMPLE. The business in future will be conducted under the firm of LEONARD, SEMPLE & LEONARD; at the above place, on the Monongahela River, above Suke's Run.

The agency of W. H. Hays is discontinued.

LEONARD, SEMPLE & LEONARD intend making and constantly keeping on hand the following kinds of IRON, of the neatest and best quality, which they offer on accommodating terms:

1d. 2d. 3d. 4d. 5d. 6d. 8d. and 10d. Hoop,
Round and Square, from 1-4 in. to 3 in.
Nail, Chain, Deck, and Spike Rods,
Tire and Flat Iron,---all sizes.

Pittsburgh, May 21, 1829—tf.

DAVY'S CONSOLATIONS.

JUST published, and for sale, by Hogan & Co Corner of Front and Market streets, CONSOLATIONS IN TRAVEL; or the Last Day's of a Philosopher; by Sir *Humphrey Davy*, Bart. late President of the Royal Society. With a sketch of the Author's Life, and Notes, by Jacob Green, M. D. Professor of Chemistry in Jefferson Medical College. Sept. 21.—tf.

AUCTION GOODS.

M. S. MASON & M'DONOUGH,

46 WOOD STREET,

Are now receiving a very extensive and choice assortment of

European, India, and American,
DRY GOODS,

EMBRACING every variety suited to the *Western Trade;* and having been selected with particular care, at the *New York and Philadelphia Auctions*, are offered at wholesale, for cash or approved paper, at a small advance.

Country merchants can always depend on being supplied with the latest style of Importations; and in consequence of one of our firm being now in *Europe*, we are enabled to *import* our *Foreign Goods* at much cheaper rates than usual, and most respectfully solicit an inspection of our stock.

M. S. MASON & M'DONOUGH

September 3, 1830.

PAPER HANGINGS

THE subscribers having enlarged their *Paper Staining Establishment*, and procured some of the best workmen from the eastward, now offer for sale, wholesale and retail, *at the Philadelphia prices*, a choice assortment of

COMMON, GLAZED AND RAINBOW
PAPERS,

Of the latest patterns, and equal to any heretofore sold in this market; a constant supply of which, in all their varieties, with suitable borders, will be kept on hand.

Also on hand, a large assortment of FRENCH WALL PAPERS and

Velvet Bordering.

H. HOLDSHIP & SON,

Corner of Wood & Third Streets.

October 10—tf

THE subscribers have entered into partnership for the purpose of carrying on the Foundry and Steam Engine Business, under the firm of

M'CLURG & PRATT.

They beg leave to inform their friends and the public generally, that their Foundry is now in complete operation, immediately above the aqueduct, on the Allegheny river, where they are prepared to execute orders for Castings of every description, in the best manner and with the greatest possible punctuality. Their steam mill, for boring, turning, or grinding heavy castings, is also in operation, and shops for making STEAM ENGINES of any required power, and SUGAR MILLS and machinery of every description.

They feel assured that from their knowledge of the business, in all its branches, their attention and punctuality, they will continue to receive a share of public patronage.

ALEX. M'CLURG,
FRANCIS PRATT.

December 7, 1830---1y

COCHRAN & IRWIN have Removed to Nos. 108 and 110 Second street, near Wood street, adjoining Wetmore & Haven's Queensware store, and J. Park's grocery, where they will be constantly supplied with

Writing, Wrapping and Printing Paper,
Broadcloths, Cassinets, and Jeans;
Plaids, Checks, Tickings;
Brown Sheetings and Cotton Yarn;
Also, Cotton and Union Drillings;
Diaper and Table Linen;
Machine Cards, in sets or in pieces, to order;
(Factories supplied on the shortest notice.)
Wood Screws and Tacks, at eastern prices,
Blanchard's cast steel Corn and Grass Scythes;
Thompson's and Nelson's Sickles;
Lamont's Patent Vices;
Plated Ware for Saddlers;
Window Glass and Hollow Glass, all sizes;
White and Red Lead; Nails; Iron;

And a general assort't of *American Manufactures;*

10 hhds. Leaf Tobacco,
40 bales Cotton, prime quality,
20 hhds. Sugar,
50 bbls. Mackerel, Nos. 1 and 2, for sale as above. April 15—tf

BARTRAM'S Hammered Spades and Shovels, warranted of a superior quality—also, Bartram's Prime Axes, Mattocks, Canal Picks, Hoes, Trace Chains, Log Chains, &c. For sale by H. MAC SHANE.

March 22, 1831.—tf Front street.